Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

AT the beginning of the A Shulhan Arukh, the official code of Orthodox Judaism, is the Biblical verse: "I have set the Lord before me at all times." It is an appropriate choice, because that code can only be sincerely embraced by those who have full belief in a deity whose will was so clearly and definitely revealed that every word and detail of it must be accepted whether it makes ordinary sense or not. The number of those who have believed in that way has always been limited. Those who do make no distinction between the moral and ethical precepts of the law and the tremendous burden of ritual enactments. But just because these ritual requirements are so numerous they have always constituted a danger of becoming an end in themselves, leading far too many to worship the law rather than the spiritual principle which stands behind it.

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AMONG those with this abiding personal belief is one man whose name is a household word in Israel and who last week celebrated his 70th birthday. This is Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Halevy Herzog. He came into office at a very difficult period in the development of the Jewish National Home. The Arab riots were at their height, Britain was progressively moving towards the White Paper policy and world war casting its brooding mortal shadow over the world in general and Jewry in particular. Chief Rabbi Herzog had an interesting career behind him. Because he was always a softly spoken man, people did not always grasp at first that here was a personality of steel in his belief in the literal divine inspiration of the law. While still young this belief led him to bend all the force of a powerful intellect, which could have excelled in any career, into the very specialized field of *halacha*, or religious law.

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CHIEF Rabbi Herzog is indeed an interesting study in the concentration of a man's evident and latent powers. He lived most of his life in the West, and the occasional lectures he gave on non-*halachic* themes showed that he had achieved uncommon insight into the life of Britain and especially Ireland, where he was happily at home among the rebels for several years as Chief Rabbi of the Irish Free State. But he used the West and everything else he gleaned from the world around him for one purpose, the greater understanding of the Rabbinic law. The work, which he wrote over a generation ago, on "The Main Institutions of Jewish Law", was the fruit and evidence of this. Here was a presentation of *halacha* which drew on all the best methods of Western jurisprudence to give a succinct statement of Jewish law, which yet conceded absolutely nothing to modernity. Those responsible for choosing a Chief Rabbi for Jewish Palestine to succeed the late Rabbi Kook hesitated at one time over Rabbi Herzog's candidature because he had written a great *halachic* work in the language of the Gentiles; but they too were forced to concede his preeminence in Tora and agree to set him at their head.

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THOSE who hoped that, as a western-raised Chief Rabbi, Dr. Herzog might be a little inclined to liberalism and the approximation of the old Judaism to modern life soon found that this was not to be, for the inflexibility in his approach to orthodoxy was something which was inherent and part of the pattern of Rabbi Herzog's whole nature. But for one thing the Chief Rabbi can claim the gratitude of Israel as he reaches his 70th birthday. The faith that is at the root of his unyielding — and to the modern man unhelpful — adherence to invariable tradition, is also a faith in the People of Israel; this faith has never faltered even in the most difficult times through which we have passed. That faith upheld the defenders of the Etzion bloc who were in constant communication with him and by its very force has impressed even the rational and the materialistic as a positive element in maintaining the morale of the nation in these last ten years of unrelenting exposure to the constant threat of inveterate and increasingly powerful enemies.

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RABBI Herzog's 70th birthday is therefore an apt occasion to recall that those of us who differ with him on doctrine must share his basic approach; that material life must always be lived in the light of the spirit.

Tel Aviv, December 16.

Draft Budget For 1959 Set At IL 1,500m.

The draft State Budget for 1959/60 amounts to about IL1,500m.—some IL90m. more than the current budget. All the extra revenue will come from taxation, it was learned in Jerusalem on Monday.

Direct taxation should bring in IL297m. instead of the current year's IL257m., but this is expected to come from improved collection methods, not higher rates. But the increase in indirect taxation — IL440m. instead of IL396m. — will undoubtedly mean higher purchase tax and service surcharges.

The Regular Budget will be increased by IL80m. to cover rising costs and the natural expansion of services with the increase of population.

The Development Budget, on the other hand, is to be drastically cut, according to the draft presented to the Cabinet by the Ministerial Economic Committee. The proposed cuts include IL30m. less for the development of farming and water resources; a IL15m. drop in funds for industry; IL10m. less for power and IL20m. less for other development projects such as the Beersheba - Dimona railway (which will now not be completed in 1959/60), the dry dock and the Ashdod power station.

Criticized by Left

As reported on Monday, the draft was bitterly criticized by Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Ministers. The coalition executive met Monday evening to attempt to smooth out the differences.

The meeting, which lasted until late into the night, was also attended by all Economic Ministers and members of the Knesset Finance Committee who belong to coalition parties.

The Ahdut Ha'avoda representatives object mainly to the serious cuts in the Development Budget while Mapam, it is understood, is opposed to the taxation proposals and urges a property tax and a much steeper gradation for income tax.

Both Left-Socialist parties protest that indirect taxes are supplying too high a part of revenue. In fact, it is understood that, under the draft budget the proportion will change in favour of direct (mainly income) tax. Direct taxes, which will have brought in 38.3 per cent of the 1958/59 taxation revenue, will account for 39.3 per cent of the item in the proposed budget. The share of indirect taxation will drop from 61.7 per cent to 60.7 per cent.

New Locust Cloud Descends on Negev

TEL AVIV. — A cloud of red locusts four kilometres long and two kilometres wide settled at Kibbutz Tel Ra'im in the southern Negev at 4.30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. Gideon Cohen, head of the Plant Protection Department, said members of the Department left for the "danger area" to combat the pests. Two Chim Avir planes arrived in the Negev from Tel Aviv, and on Monday morning started to spray affected areas.

Many locusts were destroyed at Hatzerim, near Beersheba, on Monday.

Nato, Warsaw Pact Exchange Warnings

PARIS.—M. Paul Henri Spaak, Nato Secretary-General, said here Monday night that any aggression against the British, French or U.S. zones in the West Berlin area was covered by the Nato agreement.

Asked at a press conference whether West Berlin formed part of the Nato defence area, M. Spaak said, "There are U.S., French and British troops in West Berlin, and if there is any aggression the Nato treaty will come into force."

M. Spaak's statement came several hours after the Communist leaders of Poland and East Germany declared in a joint communique in Warsaw that any attack on East Germany would be "met by solid and decisive counteraction by all states of the Warsaw Pact." Earlier the Communists made it clear an attempt by the West to break a blockade of West Berlin would be considered an attack.

The declaration, issued on Monday, was signed in Warsaw Sunday night following the five-day visit to Poland of the East German Communist leader, Mr. Walter Ulbricht, at the head of a party and government delegation.

On his return to East Berlin later in the day, Mr. Ulbricht said the Warsaw Pact armies would invade Western Europe if East Germany was attacked.

Nato Meets Today

In Paris, M. Spaak told the press the Berlin problem world dominate the Nato conference starting Tuesday (today). After an opening plenary session, the Ministers would start to discuss the problem at restricted meetings.

Answering questions, M. Spaak said it was very probable that the Nato Ministerial session would make a special declaration on the Berlin crisis.

The Polish-East German communique declared that the "main danger to peace in Europe" was the special role" played by West Germany in Nato.

The talks had taken place at "an extremely fateful moment," the communique declared. It alleged that if the Western powers had observed the Potsdam agreement "there would be no German problem and we would have one unified, democratic and peaceful German state with Berlin as its capital."

It condemned Western Germany for "expanding its militaristic position in the Baltic."

(Reuter, UPI)

Russia and Persia Swap Accusations

TEHERAN (UPI). — Foreign Minister Ali Asghar Hekmat summoned Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Pegov for a 70-minute talk on Monday and protested Soviet press and radio attacks on Iran, informed sources said.

Mr. Hekmat told the Russian envoy Iran could not consider the attacks as constituting a friendly attitude on the part of the Soviet Union, the sources said.

Mr. Pegov reportedly replied by protesting again Iranian press attacks on the Soviet Union and again warned against Iran signing a defence pact with the U.S.

According to Baghdad Radio, quoting a report received from Teheran, joint American-Iranian naval manoeuvres began in the Persian Gulf on Sunday.

Commenting on Soviet allegations that Persia would contravene the bilateral treaty of 1927 if it entered a military agreement with America, the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said on Monday that the chief threat facing the Persian Government today was not attack by the Soviet Union but a revolt sparked by domestic discontent.

The Persian Government, it said, is being "commendably calm. However, it is easier to be firm in foreign policy (with the U.S. behind you) than confident against domestic enemies, and the chief threat to the Shah's Government, as it was of King Faisal's, is not an invasion from the Soviet Union but a revolt provoked by discontent at home.

"The Shah's Government has an ambitious programme of agriculture and industrial development financed from oil revenues. But Iraq has shown that that alone cannot save it. Persia must be defeudalized."

De Gaulle, Dulles Agree To be Firm on Berlin

PARIS (Reuter). — The U.S. Secretary of State Dulles had talks on Monday with General de Gaulle at the Premier's residence, the Matignon.

A French spokesman said the two statesmen reviewed the international situation "in a spirit of mutual cordiality."

On Berlin, Premier de Gaulle and Mr. Dulles agreed on the "necessity to show great firmness," the spokesman said.

The Italian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Fanfani, called on M. de Gaulle later.

5 SPANIARDS JAILED FOR COMMUNISM

MADRID (Reuter). — A military court on Monday jailed a 29-year-old laboratory worker, Miss Luisa Gaeb, for four years on charges of Communist activities.

Four men tried with her were sentenced to terms ranging up to 12 years. The sentences must be confirmed by the superior military authorities.

France, UK Clash on Trade

PARIS (Reuter). — Britain on Monday offered to open her home markets to the six Common Market countries on a reciprocal basis in a bid to break the European free trade deadlock.

Sir David Eccles, President of the Board of Trade, put the proposal to the Council of O.E.E.C. (the Organization for European Economic Cooperation).

Asked by France what Britain intended to do in the controversial field of agriculture, he replied that if the six decided to increase their agricultural quotas to the benefit of countries outside the Common Market, Britain might do so as well.

The Ministries of the six countries — France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg — immediately consulted among themselves for an hour and decided to refer the British move to their governments and the Common Market executive in Brussels.

Common Market sources said, however, that the proposal would mean a "drowning" of the Common Market which could not survive without some measure of discrimination towards the outside world.

Conference sources revealed that Britain insisted on an immediate reply.

Faced with a French refusal, Sir David told the Council that if discrimination started on January 1, Britain would have to take defensive measures.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Couve de Murville, retorted angrily that France could not negotiate under threats, conference sources said.

M. de Murville later said: "Britain's reference to retaliatory action is a direct threat which jeopardizes future negotiations."

He added: "I have formally withdrawn France's agreement to the Common Market joint proposals to mitigate discrimination on January 1."

This was a reference to the Common Market decision taken in Brussels earlier this month to extend to the 11-nation group some of the preferential benefits they intend to apply each other in the Common Market.

Support for the British insistence on an immediate reply came from Norway, Sweden and Portugal with this latter country suggesting that the six delay bringing the Common Market into force for some months. Belgium, however, rejected the Portuguese suggestion.

The Council of Europe on Monday backed the idea of a multilateral economic association between "The Six" and the other countries of Western Europe. Their decision was immediately dispatched to the OEEC.

UAR-CHINA TRADE

CAIRO (Reuter). — Communist China and the U.A.R. on Monday signed a three-year trade agreement providing for an exchange of £30m. annually both ways. This compares with a figure of £20m. last year.

Kurdish Revolt Reported in Iraq

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The right-wing Lebanese newspaper "Al-Jarida" said in a Baghdad dispatch on Sunday that a Kurdish revolution has been proclaimed in Iraq following the arrest of Mulla Mustafa al-Barzani, leader of the country's one million Kurd tribesmen.

Barzani's arrest was said to have followed last Wednesday's Kurdish-Assyrian left-wing conference which advocated the establishment of a Kurdish state.

The Mulla returned to Iraq last October after 11 years' exile in Communist countries and pledged Kurdish support to Kassem. He left Iraq after leading an unsuccessful Kurdish revolt in 1947.

No Official Ban On Films in German

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Film Censorship Board is to continue to approve German-speaking films in line with the directive handed down by the Cabinet earlier this year. The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, has agreed to use his good offices to arrange a meeting between the partisan organizations protesting the showing of German-speaking films and the film importers, distributors and cinema proprietors, so that they can discuss grounds of common agreement.

These are the main decisions reached in Jerusalem on Monday at a meeting between the Minister of the Interior, Mr. L. Greenspon, chairman of the Board, and representatives of the partisan organizations, importers, distributors and proprietors.

However, Mr. Bar-Yehuda stressed that the distributors and the proprietors in showing these films failed to take into account the sensibilities of broad sections of the public, even 15 years after the end of the holocaust. He added that the excessive number of such films brought to the country had led to the demonstrations by a part of the public.

The Minister pointed out that the Board was guided by a Cabinet decision which banned the showing of films of German manufacture, or those produced during World War II in countries conquered by the Nazis. The decision added that no film may be exhibited if it shows the Nazis in a favourable light, whatever the country of manufacture, or if the participants were Nazis or anyone who was active in the cinema industry, the theatre or other undertakings of the Nazi government.

Officials Must Explain Refusals

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Civil servants who reject a citizen's request to exercise some authority vested in them by law will now be required to give reasons for their action, in writing, when so requested by the citizen.

This is the basic provision of the Bill to Amend Administrative Procedures (Reasons) which passed its second and third readings in the Knesset on Monday without opposition. The measure originated as a private member's bill sponsored by Mr. Yosef Shofman (Herut).

Reasons need not be given where State security or foreign relations would be jeopardized, or where the law investing the official with his authority specifically states that he may not explain his action.

The Knesset rejected minority amendments by Dr. Z. Wahrhaftig (National Religious), Mr. E. Ichilov (General Zionist), and Dr. I. S. Rosenberg (National Religious) which would strike out the clause providing that the action of a civil servant is not invalidated simply on the grounds that he failed to fulfil the requirement that he give reasons for his action.

A bill extending for a further year the emergency regulations authorizing the Defence Minister to register and mobilize various types of vehicles and equipment for the use of the Defence Forces passed its first reading on Monday, without opposition.

The bill also provides for a change in the method of compensating the owners of the equipment. Instead of an individual appraisal of each separate piece of equipment, compensation would be paid on the basis of general categories set forth in administrative orders.

The Knesset also passed, with only the Communists opposing, the second and third readings of the Bill to Extend the Validity of Emergency Regulations (Holding and Producing an Identity Card), and the Bill to Extend the Validity of Emergency Regulations (Leaving for Abroad).

Travellers May Now Buy Foreign Currency

Persons intending to travel abroad may now buy up to IL180 of foreign currency from holders of foreign securities. This was stated in a circular sent out to banks on Monday by the Controller of Foreign Exchange.

This ruling will also help restitution recipients by supplying a market for their foreign securities.

Protest in Haifa Against U.S. Film

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The local Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League has appealed to the Mayor and the Labour Council to persuade the Amphitheatre Cinema to withdraw the American film "Fraulein" from exhibition. The film is now in its second week at the cinema.

The League stated that the film distorts history, slanders the Red Army which liberated thousands of Jews from the Nazi yoke and whitewashes the Nazi oppressors.

Boy Drowns in Tank As Floor Collapses

TEL AVIV. — A 19-year-old boy on a visit to his relatives in Kiryat Shalom, fell through the floor of their house and drowned in an abandoned cistern at noon on Monday. His body was extracted from the 20-metre deep hole by a diver called in from Tel Aviv Port after neighbours, police and firemen had struggled in vain for four hours.

Avraham Dehan, of Kfar Ono, was staying with his uncle, a shoemaker living at 51 Rehov Caf-Zayin. The building had once served as a pump house. The tile floor, which had been laid on top of the wooden cover of the disused cistern, gave way under him while he was crossing from the kitchen to the balcony, and he fell in.

The cistern was filled with water to a depth of six metres.

Called to the scene by the boy's cries, the shoemaker and his wife tried in vain to reach him with ropes. The police were called, and the Fire Brigade, which tried to pump the water out. An hour's pumping produced no appreciable lowering of the level of the water, and finally the police called in a diver from Tel Aviv Port.

He was lowered into the cistern clad in full diving equipment, slipped a rope around the body and had it hauled out. *(Itim)*

CYPRUS POLICEMAN HELD AS SUSPECT

NICOSIA (Reuter). — A Greek Cypriot policeman, Michael Fastalides, 26, was on Monday served a detention order and detained as a suspected terrorist under the emergency regulations. Another policeman, C. Kocanis, was released and is back at his former station.

Dag Tells Council He Will Tackle Israel-UAR Rift in Visit to Area

Iraqi Army Shields Rountree From Irate Mob at Airfield

BAGHDAD. — The U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, arrived here on Monday to be greeted by an angry shouting mob demanding that he turn around and go home.

The Army sneaked Mr Rountree out of Baghdad Airport through the back door to avoid thousands of demonstrators shouting, "Go home, dirty Rountree."

The U.S. diplomat, on a tour of Middle Eastern countries, arrived from Cairo aboard an Iraqi Airways plane at 4.10 p.m. He was welcomed at the airport by Raghed Taher, Secretary of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. David Fritzlan, U.S. Charge d'Affaires, and four other U.S. Embassy staff members.

(In its 9 p.m. news broadcast Baghdad Radio still gave no report of Mr. Rountree's arrival.)

About 1,000 angry demonstrators shouting and waving placards broke through a tight army cordon in front of the main gate of the airport as soon as the plane touched down.

Open Campaign

Khaki-clad troops armed with automatic rifles stopped the mass of demonstrators just short of the steps.

Immediately afterward trucks full of soldiers with sten-guns escorted Mr. Rountree's car quickly through a back door on the far side of the airport.

His arrival here had been preceded by an open campaign against him.

The "National Council of Peace Partisans" on Monday expressed its "deep concern over the visit of Rountree, a messenger of big American monopolies." It added, "We urge the masses of people to raise their voices and take action to foil this aggressive conspiratorial mission by a messenger of imperialism and Zionism."

Prior to his departure from Cairo, answering reporters' questions at the airport, Mr. Rountree said, "I was glad to meet President Nasser, I had very frank discussions and I hope there will be a constant improvement in U.S. relations with the U.A.R."

He expressed no misgivings over his visit to Baghdad.

Asked whether it was true the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad had asked the Iraqi Government to guarantee his safety, Mr. Rountree said, "The Iraqi Goverment is aware of my visit and that I am coming from a friendly country to visit a friendly country."

EXECUTIONS DENIED

An official communique issued in Baghdad on Monday stated that the death sentences passed on Fadhil Jamali, Burhan e-Din Bashayan and General Rafik Aref had not yet been carried out and had been postponed indefinitely, Cairo Radio reported.

JORDAN NAMES NEW HEAD OF MAC

Major Mohammed Daoud has been appointed senior Jordan delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, succeeding Major Abdul Karim Bargouti, who has been transferred to a post in the security services in Amman. "El Jihad" reported on Monday. Mr. Zidki Sadek, a civilian, has been appointed a member to the Jordan delegation instead of Major Daoud.

U.K. BLAMES U.A.R. FOR DORAN MURDER

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Speaking in the Security Council debate on Israel's complaint of Syrian aggression, the British delegate, Sir Pierson Dixon, declared: "The imperfect character" of the armistice arrangements in the region had been painfully brought home by the shooting of Mrs. Doran, wife of the British Air Attache in Israel.

The British Government, Sir Pierson said, could only conclude that she was shot by a person or persons crossing from Syrian territory and must hold the Government of the U.A.R. responsible. The British Government was taking appropriate action to raise the matter with that government, he said.

Sir Pierson also expressed concern that, in the December 3 shooting, artillery had been used and that it had been directed against civilians.

U.A.R. PLANES, FIRE IN NORTH AND SOUTH

Syrian positions opened automatic fire into Israel territory in the south Hula region on Sunday night, the Army spokesman announced on Monday. Israel security forces did not return fire.

Israel suffered no casualties.

The Syrians also beamed searchlights over the area the same night.

Egyptian planes on Sunday night flew over Eilat, Mishmar Hanegev, Plugot, and along the Israel-Jordan border, and dropped flares from Israel air space, the Army spokesman announced.

The planes, it is learned, were of the Soviet Ilyushin-28 type. The flares lit up extensive areas, and it is thought likely that the Egyptian planes attempted to take aerial photographs.

It will be recalled that two Syrian MIGs violated Israel air space in the Kiryat Shmona district last week.

Nasser Watches Army Manoeuvres in Sinai

LONDON (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser and Field Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer watched U.A.R. army manoeuvres "somewhere in the Eastern Desert" on Monday, Cairo Radio reported.

The five-hour manoeuvres were also seen by many Syrian and Egyptian officers and ended at 2 p.m. on Monday, the Radio said.

SYRIAN AND LEBANESE COMMUNISTS DIVIDE

BEIRUT (Reuter).— The Syro-Lebanese Communist Party has decided to split into two national parties in view of "new conditions in the Arab East, including the creation of the U.A.R." the Communist weekly "Al Akhbar" announced here.

(The Communist Party is banned in Egypt and Syria).

To Study 'Underlying Causes'

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Secretary-General Hammarskjold told the Security Council, when it reconvened on Monday to debate Israel's complaint of a "grave act of aggression by the United Arab Republic," that he expects on his forthcoming visit to the Middle East not only to study the latest incident of the Syrian attack of December 3, but also the "underlying problems" affecting Israel and the U.A.R.

Mr. Hammarskjold virtually told the Council that he would prefer it to take no action and to leave the latest U.A.R.-Israel dispute in his hands.

His proposal was immediately endorsed by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, head of the U.S. delegation, who took the floor right after.

Both expressed the deepest concern over the December 3 incident, in which Syrian artillery fired several hundred shells into a number of Israel villages in the Hula border region.

Purpose Achieved

Observers here noted that one of Israel's prime purposes in filing the current complaint — which was to obtain expressions of concern from the U.N. and the major powers — seems already to have been achieved.

Calling the attention of the Council to the fact that he has been for a long time "deeply involved in the developments in Middle East," the Secretary-General told the 11 members of the Council that he has been and is in "daily contact" with the region.

Mr. Hammarskjold noted that the Council members are aware of the fact that he had already planned to visit the Middle East. He expressed the hope that the governments concerned would "continue to cooperate for the easing of tensions "with the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. The situation, he added, called for "serious efforts" to alleviate the situation.

"What has happened in the area," he said, "must be made into a turning point towards betterment."

Inspections Started

He told the Council that both the U.A.R. and Israel were requested by the U.N. a week ago to allow military observers to visit the Hula area. Permission has been given and "inspections started this morning."

It had always been his view that no military action could be justified except in the case of self-defence "in the most accurate sense of the term." Any wavering by the U.N. in application of this principle would lead to action and counteraction, the danger of which was only too well-known, he said.

The Secretary - General said he was concerned about the situation in the Hula region. This situation could not be permitted to become a chain reaction involving speedily increasing risks, he said.

"Another matter to which I, as Secretary-General, have given my serious attention are the problems which led to the present state of tension and the use of force. This calls for a serious effort to eliminate the cause of friction," he said.

Mr. Lodge told the Council that "the events of December 3 deserve our serious concern because they in fact involve armed action on a large scale."

No Justification

The U.S. representative said that the Council "cannot condone action or the use of force in justification of earlier actions. We cannot agree with those who say that the past justifies the present."

Some observers in the Council chamber felt that Mr. Lodge was thus replying to Cairo's chief delegate, Omar Loufti, who told the Council last week that Israel cannot complain about U.A.R. aggression because it had broken the Armistice Agreement many times.

Mr. Lodge told the Council that the U.S. believes that Mr. Hammarskjold should now be given the opportunity "to address himself directly to the situation."

Mr. Lodge said the U.S. hopes Mr. Hammarskjold's visit to the region would achieve results. In the meantime, it was necessary for the Council to take a temperate course, he said.

Violent Syrian Attack

M. Georges Picot, of France, said violent artillery and mortar fire had been directed against Israel villages and if the effects were not worse than they had been, it was only because of an extraordinary stroke of luck.

He expressed grave concern over the incident. France knew only too well how precarious was the balance in the region. The U.N.T.S.O. Chief of Staff's report showed that the situation could have degenerated into real acts of war, he added.

It was the duty of the Council to call to the attention of all the parties concerned the exceptional gravity of the situation which fell within the primary competence of the Mixed Armistice Commission. He regretted that the M.A.C. had been unable to meet for so long and that its work was paralyzed.

Mr. Hammarskjold's statement reflected France's belief that no effort must be spared to put an end to the situation, M. Georges Picot said.

Pope Blasts Communist Terror

VATICAN CITY (Reuter). — Pope John XXIII on Monday created 23 new cardinals in an unprecedented act, setting aside a rule nearly 400 years old in raising the total number of cardinals beyond 70.

The Pope told present members of the college at a secret consistory in the Vatican Palace that, in exceeding the limit of 70 set by Pope Sixtus V in 1586, he was influenced by the needs of the growing church as a whole and particularly of the Roman Curia, its central government.

The cardinals now number 74, 29 of whom are Italians. This is the highest figure in the history of the Catholic Church.

In a speech in Latin to over 20 members of the sacred College of Cardinals, the "Senate" of the Church, the Pope recalled the Catholics "who in many countries are subjected to most atrocious sufferings because of their unflinching faithfulness to the Living Redeemer."

He said: "I do desire, in so far as we can, to assure those, our sons, that we share in their deep anguish as if it were our own, that we daily raise our suppliant prayer to God for them."

The Pope spoke at length about Catholics in Communist China. He said some Catholic priests, giving way to the pressure of persecution, "have unhappily opened the way to a deplorable schism. This word schism, as we utter it, seems almost to burn our lips and to wound our heart."

Of the new cardinals, 13 are Italian, two French, two American (Archbishop Cushing of Boston and Archbishop O'Hara of Philadelphia) one British (Archbishop Godfrey of Westminister) and one each from Spain, Mexico, Uruguay, Austria and Germany.

The youngest is the German, Bishop Dopfner of Berlin. He is 45. The oldest is the Italian Secretary of the Congregation of Sacramental Discipline, Francesco Barcci. He is 79.

U.K. Labour Calls For Recognition of U.A.R.

LONDON (Reuter). — The Labour Opposition's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, on Monday urged the Government in the House of Commons to extend diplomatic recognition to the United Arab Republic.

Cmdr. Allan Noble, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that, on November 19, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd had "made it clear that we think it advisable that the financial agreement should be reached first."

Mr. Bevan then said: "Is there any point in not extending diplomatic recognition now? Are we not handicapping ourselves more than we are handicapping Egypt? Are we not suffering great inconvenience in not having a diplomatic representative in Cairo at present?"

Cmdr. Noble did not reply.

U.K. Firm to Put Up Akaba Power Plant

AMMAN (Reuter). — It was officially announced in Amman on Monday that an agreement has been concluded between Jordan's Communication and Ports Minister, Samir Judeh, and a British company to build an electric power station in Akaba.

Situation Serious, Eban Tells U.S.

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Israel Ambassador Abba Eban discussed the December 3 Syrian attack when he called at the State Department on Monday.

He told reporters he had called the attention of Mr. Francis Wilcox, the Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, to the seriousness of the situation in the Hula area.

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Chinese Sauce — No Longer A Rare Luxury

HAIFA. — Soy sauce, one of the world's oldest delicacies, is about to become naturalized in Israel. The TELMA Works in Haifa have begun to manufacture this famous condiment which millions of Asians, Americans and Europeans regard as an indispensable addition to lunch or dinner.

Like paper or gunpowder, soy sauce is a Chinese invention, probably older than the art of writing itself. The earliest record of soya is contained in a description of the plants of China by the Emperor Sheng Nung 4,165 years ago. Soya was brought to Europe in 1712 by a German botanist, Engelbert Kaempfer, but only at the turn of the century did the soya bean gain worldwide attention as a staple crop and a source of food.

Today soy sauce is no longer a rare luxury for the rich. Every grocery or supermarket in America and Europe now carries soy sauce, a standard stimulant for the human appetite. "Soy sauce brightens a meal as a smile lights up the human face," a Frenchman has said. *(Advt.)*

HAPPY — THAT'S THE WORD...

Do not buy "a mattress" — any mattress. Ask and insist on a Paradise-Mattress, and you'll get full value for your money and happiness for years to come. Every night you will bless the fine workmanship of those who have made for you a really

GOOD NIGHT ON PARADISE

Social & Personal

The President on Monday sent his congratulations to Chief Rabbi Herzog on his 70th birthday. Mr. Ben-Zvi expressed the wish that the Chief Rabbi's scholarly studies and his efforts to save children from the Nazi holocaust be long remembered.

President Ben-Zvi on Monday received the Hungarian writer, Mr. Laiosc Zilahy, and Mrs. Zilahy. They were accompanied by Mr. M. Nanasi, Deputy Chairman of the International Federation of Hungarian Jews; Mr. Y. Spiegel, Chairman of the Hungarian Immigrants' Association; and Dr. Marton, Acting Chairman of the Association.

Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Mr. R. Varma, President of the World Assembly of Youth (W.A.Y.).

•

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan, received the Australian Ambassador, Mr. Bertram Charles Ballard, on Monday.

•

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, has been chosen Honorary President of the Executive of the Fédération Mondiale des Communautés Sepharades.

•

The Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, was among the guests at a lunch given in Jerusalem on Monday by Dr. I.E. Nebenzahl, Chairman of the Hadassah Medical Organization's Israel Committee. The other guests were Justice Landau, Professor M. Rachmilewitz, Mrs. M. Granott, Mr. S. Horowitz (of New York) and Dr. K.J. Mann.

•

The French Ambassador, M. P.E. Gilbert, will lecture (in French) to the Union des Amis de la France, Haifa, at the Technion (Hall 80) at 8.30 tonight (Tuesday). Two films on Algeria and the Sahara will be shown.

•

Mr. John L. Cooper, Minister of Agriculture of Liberia, on Monday visited Technion City in Haifa and was received by Prof. Y. Ratner, Vice-President of the Institute.

•

The Liberian Under-Secretary of Education, Dr. John P. Mitchell, visited the Hebrew University on Monday.

•

Mr. Yitzhak Kubovitsky has been named chairman of the Provisional Committee of the newly-formed Israel-Belgium Friendship Society in Tel Aviv.

•

Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Frankel, of Johannesburg, were the guests of honour at a Hebrew University luncheon on Monday.

•

Students of the Afro-Asian Seminar on Cooperation on Monday visited branches of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in the Tel Aviv region, and heard Mr. Y. Efter, General Manager of Hamashbir, on the consumers cooperative set-up.

•

"The Armistice Agreements—Their Past and Their Future" will be discussed by Dr. Avraham Biran, Director of Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry, at 8.15 p.m. at Beit Hillel tonight under the auspices of the Student Zionist Organization of the U.S. and Canada.

HEAVYWEIGHT

LONDON (Reuter). — A boy in South Kazakhstan, aged almost four, weighs 50 kilos—1.8 kilos more than his 24-year-old mother, Moscow Radio reports.

The radio said the boy, who weighed over seven kilos at birth, is exceptionally clever and strong and can lift a 16-kilo weight "without much effort."

POPULAR. — The popularity prize of Belgian cinemagoers for 1958 has been presented to the French film star Brigitte Bardot by the Burgomaster of Brussels in the city hall on Monday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tagor, Keren Kayemet, 2393.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Shulman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 64091. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26208. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 32105. **JAFFA:** Lurie, 72 Jerusalem Blvd., 82773. **RAMAT GAN:** Phoenici 41 Hibbat Zion, 72521. **PETAH TIKVA:** Balkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. **HOLON:** Tikva, Struma Sq. **RISHON LE-ZION:** Malal. **REHOVOT:** Burk, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. **NATANYA:** Hanassi.

HAIFA: Hamizrah, 87 Herzl, 3211.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Hameiri, 71 Bethlehem 61457. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashavarot, Katamon, 3133.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

OPERA

Opera House
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Tonight, Dec. 16, 1958
NABUCCO
Sold Out

Sun., Dec. 21, 8.30 p.m.
FLEDERMAUS
First Performances

Madame Butterfly

with Michiko Sunahara
Japanese Soprano of international renown in the title role on Dec. 20, 23 and 27.

Produced by
Edis de Philippe
Conductor: George Singer

Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-8) Tel. 27180.

'No Place Like Home' for Young Druse Who Sought Eye Cure in Neighbouring Countries

By MACABEE KASKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the entire Middle East, Israel is the best country, with the best Government and with the best eye doctors.

This is the firm belief of a 22-year-old Druse resident of Julis village near Acre, Mohammed Salman Abbas, who recently returned to Israel from a modern odyssey of the Middle East which he toured in an effort to regain his eyesight. Mohammed was struck down with almost total blindness when a six-month-old baby. He grew up only able to distinguish between light and darkness.

On January 4, 1954, (Mohammed recites exact dates as if he had memorized them) he was admitted to the Haifa Government Hospital where the head of department operated three times upon his left eye and once upon his right eye. The operations were successful. He could now see three metres with his left eye and half a metre with his right eye.

After three months of convalescence, he was sent home to Julis to rest. When it came time for further operations, his father, a semi-invalid with six younger children to support, could not raise the necessary money to send him back to the Government Hospital. His fellow Druse also said they could not raise the money.

Mohammed quarreled with his family. He decided to go to the Lebanon and ask his Druse compatriots for help. He was smuggled across the border by some Beduin tribesmen in February, 1955. He had IL20 which the Beduin exchanged for Lebanese money.

Beaten Blind

In Beirut, he could not find any Druse, so he took the bus on to Damascus, where he had been told there were many members of his faith. As the bus crossed into Syria, he was arrested, taken to a Damascus jail and accused of being an Israel spy. He was beaten mercilessly thrice a day with canes on the head and given electric shocks. The torture was directed by a man later identified to him as Abdul Hamid Seraj, now Minister of Interior for the Syrian Region.

The Syrians charged that he was not blind. They claimed that he was a spy for the Israelis and the operations he had undergone in Haifa were only camouflage. However, a Syrian doctor, called in to prove the charge, had to admit that Mohammed could not see.

After ten months in prison, he was brought before a military court and tried for espionage. The death sentence was demanded. He pleaded for his life in the "most eloquent Arabic." He was sentenced to two years in jail.

After two months, he was suddenly awakened in the middle of the night and bundled aboard an empty bus bound for the Lebanon. He arrived at 2.30 a.m. in the morning of March 6, 1956. He registered with the police who promised him he would not be molested.

Unexpected Aid

Wandering blind around the streets one day, he was accidentally helped by a man named Jamil Monder. Upon hearing that Mohammed was from Julis, he said his family lived there. When he heard that his mother was in good health, and that his brothers were settled in life (one in the Israel Police Force, the other in the Defence Forces), he burst into tears. He took Mohammed home with him and cared for him. Jamil Monder arranged for him to be admitted to the American Hospital.

The doctors said they could help him regain his lost eyesight, but refused to operate because he was a minor and had not brought a release from his family.

Eventually, Mohammed went to work for the U.N. as a blind messenger boy, delivering letters from office to office. After months of work, he contacted the Egyptian consul and asked to be taken to Egypt for an eye operation.

Upon obtaining a Lebanese passport, the Egyptian consul granted him a visa and the U.N. financed the air trip. He spent two months and ten days in Egypt, a great part of the time under medical observation. However they could not assure the success of an operation for which they wanted LE1,000. Unable to raise the money, he applied to the Red Cross and in February, 1958, was returned to the Lebanon. At his request, the Red Cross also arranged for his repatriation to Israel. He arrived home in March and went straight to Julis to make peace with his family.

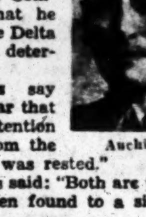
On June 6, 1958, he quit his village and began pounding on the doors of the Ministries of Health and Social Welfare. They sent him to Hadassah Hospital where he was put under the care of the same ophthalmologist who had operated on him in Haifa years before.

Mohammed can now distinguish colours, motions and blurred forms at short distances. His left eye was declared hopeless. At the end of November, he was discharged from Hadassah. He has to report back in a few months for additional operations.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Social Welfare is sending him to a school for the blind near Haifa where he will be taught a trade.

MONTY'S PUBLISHERS PACIFY 'AUK'

LONDON (Reuter). — The publishers of Field Marshal Montgomery's controversial memoirs will add a postscript to all future editions to soften the effect of some of Monty's comments on Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck ("The Auk"), it was reported on Sunday.


Auchinleck

Sir Claude strongly denied a statement by Monty, his successor as Commander of the Eighth Army, that he intended to withdraw into the Nile Delta or even beyond if there were a determined enemy attack.

In their note the publishers say other military writers made it clear that Field Marshal Auchinleck's intention was "to launch an offensive from the Alamein position when his army was rested."

A spokesman for the publishers said: "Both are pleased that an amicable solution has been found to a situation which looked quite difficult."

Mystery of Creation Said Near Solution

LONDON (Reuter). — The director of Britain's giant radio-telescope at Jordell Bank, Dr. A. C. B. Lovell, said Sunday night that within a few years astronomers might be able to agree about the origin of the universe.

"Only the materialist can turn aside unmoved by this prospect," Professor Lovell added. "For others a settlement of this cosmological issue might mean an affirmation or rejection of deeply-embedded philosophical and theological beliefs."

Prof. Lovell was giving the last of six lectures over the B.B.C.'s radio network.

He had no doubt that within a few years radio-telescopes would enable scientists to resolve the conflict between two broad theories on the origin of the universe.

One was the evolutionary theory that the universe began as a super-dense primeval atom which exploded about 60,000 million years ago — a time beyond human investigation. The other theory was that matter has always been — and will be — a continuous state of creation.

But Prof. Lovell felt it would be "sheer impudence" to suggest that theories of the cosmos which have evolved from techniques developed in the present age possessed any degree of finality.

Free World Cotton Consumption Falls

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The International Cotton Advisory Committee predicted on Sunday the non-Communist world would use 500,000 bales less cotton this season than in 1957-1958.

But the Communist countries were seeking to expand their textile production and consumption of cotton at least on the Chinese mainland would probably rise, the Committee added in its monthly review for November.

There was a "noticeable deterioration" in activity of textile industries in many countries last season and aggregate free world consumption dropped by half a million bales, it said. It appears at present that cotton consumption in the free world this season would be less than the 28 million bales last season and well off the record 29.6 million bales. of 1956-1957.

AGE — Spanish-born Mme. Emile Vincente died in Marseille on Sunday, aged 108. Her mother, who died in 1921, also reached the age of 108.

LYDDA AIRPORT FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS: Air France 192 from Paris and Rome at 0245. Air France 136 from Paris and Rome at 2015. BEA 128 from London, Zurich and Athens at 2055. El Al 202 from New York, London, Paris and Zurich at 2110. El Al 412 from Brussels, Munich and Vienna at 2355.

DEPARTURES: Air France 192 to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok Saigon, Manilla and Tokyo at 0345. Olympic Airways 601 to Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris and London at 0915. TWA 801 to Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris and New York at 0900. Alitalia 496 to Rome at 1120. KLM 528 to Munich and Amsterdam at 1255. El Al 205 to Rome, Paris, London and New York at 1500.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. .47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Auber: Overture "La Muette de Portici." Grieg: Piano Concerto in A-minor, op. 16 (Soloist: Artur Rubinstein). Mozart: Symphony No. 35 in D "Haffner"), K. 385. 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.10 Oriental Songs. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.25 Torah Lesson by Dr. Nehama Leibowitz. 5.55 A Farming Guidance Programme by O. Kapelink & E. Abba. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Interlude. 6.35 Histadrut Programme. 7.30 Ron Ami. 7.35 Pencil Sketches. 8.05 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Eitan Lustig. Soloist: Blaise Calame (Violin) (Guest-Artist from Switzerland). Hanoch Jacobi: Popular Suite. Bach: Violin Concerto in A-minor. Prokofiev: Symphony No. 1 in D ("Classical") op. 25. 8.50 Bible Reading: Melachim 2, chap. 23 & 24. 9.10 (Concert Cont.). Milhaud: Concertino de Printemps, for Violin and Orchestra. Mozart: Symphony No. 41 in C ("Jupiter"), K. 551 10.10 Literary Corner. 10.25 Daily Hebrew. 10.30 Light Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 469, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "First Broadcast" Ester Sorokin (Soprano). 6.15 Organ Recital by Max Lampel. Scheidemann: Introduction to a Choral in C. Bach: Introduction to a Choral in G. Buxtehude: "Toccata and Fugue in G-minor. 6.30 The Preludes for Piano by Debussy, played by Frank Pelleg (Third Programme).

7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Rumanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 9.30 Polish. 9.45 News in English. 10.00 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 5.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M): **Programme to South Africa:** 6.30 News. 6.40 Topical Talk. 6.45 "Around & About." 6.55 Hebrew Corner.

Programme to the U.K. 10.15 News. 10.25 Topical Talks. 10.30 This month in the Knesset.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs & Melodies. 7.30 News. 7.15 Requests for Classical Music: Works by Schubert & Beethoven. 8.00 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.20 Air Force Orchestra. 8.50 Light Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Library for the Soldier." 10.00 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS 13.80 16.84 & 24.80): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light music & jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): 7.45 a.m. News. 12.30 p.m. Midday Melodies. 1.30 News. 4.30 Teatime Music. 7.00 News and Commentary. 7.15 Presenting Beatrice Lillie. 10.00 "A Life of Bliss." 10.30 Sound Track Serenade. 11.00 News.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-6.

• **Exhibitions:** — New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1; 3-5.

Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 100 works of Jules Pascin (Bezalel Museum's Collection). Ludwig Schwerin, watercolours, gouaches and drawings. Paintings by Landau, of the Ecole de Paris. Woodcut illustrations to Virgil, 1502 edition. Archaeological pieces from the Museum's collections. Samples of Primitive Sculpture. Bezalel Museum, 9-1; 3:30-5.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Monotypes by David Ben Shaul, Artists House, 10-1; 4-6.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings by Olga Freudman-Rado. Gouaches by Ferro, Bat Yosef. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1; 3-6.

• **Tours** — Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club. Straus Health Centre.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films daily, 11.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.

TEL AVIV

• **Restaurants** — Italian specialities. Lunch. Dinner Luky's Bar Restaurant, 1 Allenby Rd. First Class Italian menu at IL5 Phone 23752.

• **Entertainment:** — Dzigan & Szumacher: "Zeh vi du gehst," Ohel Shem. 8.30.

• **Exhibitions:** — Paintings by David Labkovski, Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Albarist, 10-1; 4-7.

Israel Sculpture 1957-58. Biblical Illustrations by Chagall, Tel Aviv Museum. 10-4.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8-2 p.m.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — American Documentary Films. 7.30.

Tourist Service (9 a.m.—9 p.m.) daily.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:** — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliyah Offices, 22 Rehov Hehalutz, Tel. 67955.

• **Exhibitions:** — Consumer goods exhibition: lighting fixtures, lamps fabrics and toys. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre. Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-7.

First floor: Japanese water colours. Second floor: School of France and School of Paris: Fortnightly Exhibit. Composition by Haim Naor. Municipal Museum of Modern Arts. 10-1, 4-7.

RAMLE

• **Theatre:** — Ohel: "The Respectful Prostitute." 8.

LES BALLETS AFRICAINS
DE KEITA FODEBA
30 Dancers, vocalists and instrumentalists
FOR 8 DAYS ONLY
at the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv
from Saturday, Dec. 20, 1958 to Saturday Dec. 27, 1958

Single performance daily at 8.30 — Matinees at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 23 and Thursday, Dec. 25

Two performances Saturday, Dec. 27, 1958: 6.30, 9.15

This company is a genuine exponent of Negro Folklore, whether in its interpretation of the Tam Tam, the Guitar, or Jazz.

Tickets at Kanaf, 83 Rehov Allenby, Radio-Union, 116 Dizengoff Rd., and Rococo, 98 Dizengoff Rd. Appearing at—Holon: Dec. 26; Jerusalem: Dec. 31 and Jan. 1; Haifa: Jan. 7 and 8.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post December 16, 1958

In The Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin) Justices Silberg and Berinson.

"Ohel Yaacov" Kindergarten & Day Nursery Society, Appellants, v. Aharon Shemesh & Aharon Mitzri, Respondents (C.A. 23/57).

Rent Payable on Courtyard Used by Kindergarten

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on September 26, 1956 (in C.C. 115/55).

The appellants run a kindergarten in a building owned by the respondents. The Tenancy Tribunal held that the kindergarten comes under section 27A of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, for purposes of rent assessment and that as the courtyard adjacent to the flat occupied by the kindergarten is "used specially for the purpose of the kindergarten," the appellants should pay additional rent for it. This decision was confirmed by the Tel Aviv District Court, whereupon the appellants appealed to the Supreme Court, their Counsel arguing that the courtyard could not be said to be used specially for the purposes of the kindergarten as it was also used by the other occupants of the building.

Section 27A of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, lays down that an educational or social welfare institution which is not run for profit shall be deemed to be an office for the purpose of the Law, and provides further that "where a courtyard or garden or area not built on is used specially for the purpose of the lease of any institution or club as aforesaid, the landlord may demand rent for it separately..." (authorized translation).

Mr. Miron appeared for the appellants and Mr. Shemesh for the respondents.

Judgment

The Supreme Court, in considering the construction to be placed on the word "specially" in section 71A(b), held that the Tenancy Tribunal had been correct in finding that it should not be interpreted as meaning "exclusively," which would make the yard or garden in question usable for the purpose of the lease only and deny the benefit of it to any other person. If, continued the court, it had been the intention of the legislators to make the use of the yard or garden exclusive to the institution, they would, as is many other cases, have used a term which allowed of no doubt or hesitation. In using the word "specially" however, they had intended to indicate that the yard or garden should be used mainly or in particular by the institute in question, but not that its use should be denied to strangers or to other tenants in the same building for the usual purposes.

The courtyard adjoining the kindergarten came within the meaning of section 27A(2), therefore, held the court and should be assessed accordingly.

Appeal dismissed with IL150 costs.

Judgment given on December 2, 1958.

Land Claims in Far South

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The number of claims made for land here by persons without the means to exploit them has so increased that the District Town Planning Commission has decided to demand a IL50 deposit from each applicant, to be forfeited unless a contract is signed and building commenced within a stipulated period.

Several land allocations were rescinded at this session as no evidence could be produced that building would commence shortly. They included one for a Mapai neighbourhood club, another for the building of a seashore hotel by Saico Ltd. (who are, however, proceeding with their large commercial centre), and three for tracts of land for groups of local citizens who wanted to build villas.

The Commission promised land for Sahav Ltd. to build a slaughterhouse and meat products factory, to be called Etzion Geber, which will process cattle from East Africa; the owner of an American Hotel chain was promised land for a motel, the Maritime League was allocated ten dunams in the sporting and fishing harbour zone of the foreshore, for a marine training school and seamen's club to be built with the assistance of the South African Friends of the league.

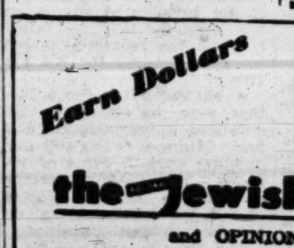
Twelve dunams have been set aside near the entrance to the town for a police station, and, on part of the same site, the Fire Brigade and Magen David Adom.

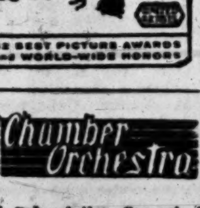
The Eilat kibbutz group of Hakibbutz Hameuhad, which still occupies a group of buildings near the shore, has obtained approval for its plans to move its residential centre to a small ridge north of the town. The kibbutz will continue working date plantations in the Arava bed, and maintain its workshops in the industrial zone. But its application for 'a branch kibbutz' for its fishermen members has been rejected. Owing to lack of space on the seashore, the kibbutz was asked to restrict its plans to providing only a shelter and storehouse.

Expressionist Show At Bezalel

"Expressionism," an exhibition comprising paintings, watercolours, drawings, graphics and sculpture, will open at the Bezalel National Museum on Wednesday afternoon and will be the most extensive exhibition of Expressionist art shown in this country. More than 150 works have been assembled from the Bezalel, the Tel Aviv Museum, the Schocken Library and private collections.

The Expressionist movement developed in Germany in the beginning of this century and flourished for nearly 30 years, spreading to other European countries and America. Artists like Nolde, Pechstein, Barlach, Klee and Kokoschka, who are represented in this show, exerted great influence on the development of modern art.





Chamber Orchestra

Third Subscription Concert
Thursday, Dec. 18 at 8.30 p.m.
at Beit Zvi, Ramat Gan,

Conductor:
GARY BERTINI
Soloist:
BLAISE CALAME
Violin — Geneva
Winner of the International "Harriet Cohen" Prize, London 1957

For further details of concert, please see Billboards.

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4 Rehov Gileadi, Talpiot—Jerusalem

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 8.45

ARNON: Run Silent, Run Deep
EDEN: Les Girls
OR GIL: The Best Years of Our Lives. 5.30, 8.30.
ORION: Afrita Hanem.
ORNA: A Certain Smile.
RON: Sergeant York.
SEMADAR: Bewafa. (The Penny)
TEL OR: Les Possedees.
ZION HALL: Wild is the Wind. 6.45, 9.
EDISON: Lisbon.
STUDIO: Bus Stop.

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Smiley (3.30, 7.30, 9.30).
ARMON DAVID: Montparnasse 19
CHEN: Sweet Smell of Success.
EDEN: Gazal El-Banat.
ESTHER: The Barretts of Wimpole Street.
GAT: Wuthering Heights.
MAXIM: Song of the Red Rose.
MOGRABI: The Bridge on the River Kwai. (3.30, 6.45, 9.45).
MIGDALOR: La Chatte.
OPHIR: The Sad Sack.
ORION: No Time for Sergeants.
PEER: Therese Etienne.
SHDEROTH: Et Dieu . . . Crea La Femme.
TAMAR: The Great Dictator.
TCHELET: Oklahoma.
TEL AVIV: The Hunters, 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.
YARON: Backlash.
ZAMIR: La Joyeuse Prison.
ZAFON: I Bidone.

HAIFA
3.30, 6.45, 9

PEER: The Bridge on the River Kwai 3, 6, 9.
ATZMON: Silk Stockings.
GAL OR: The Inspector General.
ARMON: In Such a Night.
EN DOR: Amber.
ORLY: The Admirable Crichton.
AMPHITHEATRE: Fraeulein.
ORAH: Poveri Ma Belli (Lovely Though Poor).
ORION: The Sheepman.
MORIAH: The Teahouse of the August Moon.
MAY: Band of Angels.

Saturday's British Soccer Results

RESULTS: English League: Div. I: Arsenal 1, Aston V. 2; Birm'gham 4, Blackp'l 2; Bolton 1, Newcastle 1; Burnley 3, Spurs 1; Everton 2, Portsm'th 1; Leeds 1, Notts F. 0; Leic. 1, Wolves 0; Luton 1, Blackb'n 1; Man. C. 3, West Ham 1; West Brom. 4, Chelsea 0. DIV. II: Bris. R. 1, Sheff. U. 1; Derby 1, Brighton 3; Fulham 2, Charlton 1; Ipswich 1, Rotherham 0; Leyton 0, Grimsby 1; Linc. C. 0, Bris. C. 2; Scunth'pe 1, Liverp'l 2; Sheff. W. 2, Midd'sbro 0; Stoke 5, Huddersf'ld 1; Sunderl'd 0, Cardiff 2; Swansea 2, Barnsley 1. DIV. III: Accr'gton S. 4, Read'g 3; Brad. C. 0, Plym'th 0; Brentf'd 2, Rochdale 1; Chesterf'ld 1, Norwich 1; Halifax vs. Colchester ppd; Hull 5, Donc. R. 1; Mansf'ld 0, Bury 2; Newp't 4, Bournem'th 1; Notts C. 1, S'thend 4; S'hampton 2, Stockp't 1; Swindon 2, Q.P.R. 0; Wrexham 2, Tranmere 5. DIV. IV: Ald'shot 3, Bradf'd 3; Barrow 2, N'hampton 2; Carl'le 2, Crewe A. 0; Cov. C. 4, Hartlp'ls 1; Darl'gton 0, Chester 0; Exeter 3, Southp't 2; Gatesh'd 1, York 0; Gill'gham vs. Torquay ppd; Millwall 4, Port V. 2; Oldham 1, Work'gton 0; Shrewsb'y 4, Watf'd 2; Walsall 0, Crystal P. 2. SCOTTISH LGE: DIV. I: Aberd'n 0, Motherwell 4; Airdrie 4, St. Mirren 2; Celtic 7, Stirl'g 3; Dunf'line 2, Dundee 1; Falk'k 2, Th. Lanark 0; Hibs. 4, Partick 0; Kilm'nock 2, Raith 0; Qun. o Sth. 2, Clyde 1; Rangers 5, Hearts 0. RUGBY LEAGUE: St. Helens 32, Swinton 3; Warr'gton 19, Rochdale H. 0; Widnes 17, Barrow 8; Work'gton 0, Oldham 23.

Histadrut Dues Less in Arava

TEL AVIV. — Members of the Histadrut in the Arava and other southern outposts are to benefit from a 25 per cent reduction in Histadrut dues, it was learned here on Sunday. Eilat residents already pay only the reduced rate.

The Histadrut Central Committee has appointed a special subcommittee to compile a list of settlements to be so singled out.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

DECEMBER 15, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL10)	96
4% Comp. Loan 58/67	71
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 1	97½
3½% Comp. Loan	68
3½% War Loan 54/59	97
3½% Tavel Dollar a)	96½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	97½
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	103
6½% Def. Bonds f)	104
6½% Def. Bonds g)	102½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	102½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	102½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	271
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	105
ditto g)	111½
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	104½
ditto g)	106½
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	102½
ditto g)	101½
Igroth 6½% Deb. 58/63	102½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	102½
Class "B" g)	109½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	147½
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	96½
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	100
Ata ord 'B' sh.	81
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	81
7% con. debs. 59/68	79½
"Teva" ord. sh.	82
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	134
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	80
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	88½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	91½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	82
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	87
5% debs.	81½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	56½
Moller ord. sh. reg.	1050
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs	74
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	88
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	52
Dead Sea Works	277
Delek ord. sh. "C"	87½
Mekorot pref. sh.	77
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	60

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800.

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מס הכנסה

Income Tax Offices Reception Hours

As from December 15, 1958, all Income Tax offices will be open to the public as follows:—

SUNDAYS-THURSDAYS
from 7.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Fridays and Eves of Holidays from 7.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Income Tax Payments
at Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa offices can be made:
Sundays-Thursdays: between 7.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., and between 1.30 p.m. and 6. p.m.
Fridays and Eves of Holidays between 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

INCOME TAX PAYMENTS
at all other offices:
Sundays-Thursdays: between 7.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Fridays and Eves of Holidays: 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Notices to the Public

THE GOVERNMENT TOURIST CORPORATION

announces that registration has begun for persons seeking to qualify as

Certified Tourist Guides

A series of examinations for such persons will be held on Sunday, January 11, 1959, in the three main cities: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Registration forms may be obtained at all Government Tourist offices at the following addresses:
Jerusalem—60 King George Ave.
Tel Aviv — 7 Rehov Mendele
Haifa — 2 Rehov Balfour
Nazareth — Main Street, Galil Hotel Bldg.
Tiberias — 8 Rehov Nazareth
Beersheba — Shiber Beit Ha'am Bldg.
Eilat — Arkia Square
Lod — Airport near Main Building.

Registration forms may also be obtained by applying to the Services Department, Government Tourist Corporation, P.O.B. 1018, Jerusalem.

The final date for submission of registration forms is Wednesday, December 31, 1958. Registration forms submitted after that date will not be considered.

TO METAL IMPORTERS

On recommendations of the public committee appointed by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, the Ministry of Finance has decided to forgo a certain percentage of the duties and levies on certain metal goods (bars, sheets, strips and wires) as contained in Regulations No.820 of August 22, 1958, No.833 of October 15, 1958 and No.835 of October 20, 1958.

This reduction will be granted in any of the following circumstances:—

1. If an irrevocable order for the goods has been placed.
2. If a letter of credit was issued before the date of publication of the above Regulations, and the goods were imported in accordance with import permits issued before those dates.
3. If the goods are released from the Customs not later than January 22, 1959.

The reduction will be fixed and the relevant order published by the Minister of Finance after January 22, 1959.

In the period pending publication of the order — customs collectors will release metal consignments on cash payment of a nominal bond, in addition to a bank guarantee to the value of 70% and a personal guarantee on the remaining 30%.

No reduction in conditions of payment will be granted after January 22, 1959. Importers of metals are therefore urged to expedite the release of their consignments.

S. GAFNI,
Director of Customs and Excise

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FERDINAND

Today's Postbags

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.
Weather Synopsis: Ridge of high pressure over E. Mediterranean.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	7	13	15
Tiberias	79	12	20	21
Haifa Port	89	13	21	21
Natanya	82	13	20	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	81	13	20	20
Tel Aviv Port	83	13	19	20
Lydda Airport	82	9	20	21
Jerusalem	60	9	16	17
Beersheba	52	8	19	21
Sdom	30	—	22	23
Eilat	35	13	23	24

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

RAINFALL (in mm.)

	A	B
Natanya	10.2	62.7
Tel Aviv Port	3.0	48.8
Tel Aviv Hakirya	1.9	43.9
Lydda Airport	2.9	45.1
Nazareth	1.0	94.7
Affula	4.0	47.0
Jerusalem	2.6	23.7
Sdom	1.0	1.0
Mishmar Hanegev	2.5	10.5
Beersheba	1.3	5.8

A) Total for 24 hours ending 8 a.m. December 15.
B) Total from August 1, 1958.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, from the U.K. and France, where he had sought investment capital for the Kiryat Gat sugar plant and a sisal factory (by El Al).

Miss Margaret Meagher, the Canadian Ambassador, from Paris and London, where she had an audience with Queen Elisabeth (by El Al).

Mr. Avraham Zabarsky, Chairman of the Board of the Workers Bank, from New York (by El Al).

Mr. Ephraim Ilani, from Buenos Aires, where he served three years as Second Secretary of the Israel Embassy, upon completing his tour of duty (by El Al).

Dr. Chaim Shoskes, Editor of the New York "Day-Morning Journal," to supervise the publishing of the Hebrew translation of his book "From the Kremlin to the Pyramids" (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Hans Gallusser, First Secretary of the Swiss Embassy, on five weeks home leave (by Swissair).

Mr. Felix Tikotin, the art dealer and collector, for Holland, after supervising the transfer of his collection of Japanese art to the Haifa Municipality.

Mr. Baruch Duvdevani, head of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department, to Athens on Department business (by Swissair).

Large Group Comes From E. Europe

HAIFA. — The largest single group of newcomers to arrive in Israel in recent months from East Europe — 456 immigrants mostly from Rumania—reached Haifa in the ss Artza on Monday.

Many were met at the Port by relatives.

Permanent housing has been made ready for all newcomers in development areas, villages and kibbutzim in various parts of Israel, but some preferred to join relatives in town.

A number of professionals among the immigrants were taken to Tivon where they will live in temporary quarters until they find work in their field.

District Mooted For Local Rotary Clubs

NAZARETH. — The question of recognition of the Rotary Clubs of Israel as a district of Rotary International will be brought up anew at the meeting of the R.I. Board of Directors to be held in June next year, Mr. Clifford Randall, President of the R.I., told the Israel representatives at the Asian Regional Conference of Rotary in New Delhi last month.

This was reported here on Monday by Messrs. Wellesly Aron and Wolf Cegla, who attended the Delhi meeting, to an inter-club meeting of officers of 19 out of the 27 clubs in Israel. Mr. Randall promised to come here next April during a Middle East tour.

Monday's meeting at the Galilee Hotel was opened by the Rev. Dwight Baker, Past President of the Nazareth Club, who welcomed the visitors from as far south as Beersheba, and as far north as Tiberias. Special attention was paid in the discussions to the activities of the newest clubs at Affula, Savyon, Tivon, and Holon. Views were exchanged also on projects connected with international relations at a session presided over by Mr. Charles Boasson, of Jerusalem, while Mr. David Freeman, of Haifa, spoke on organisational problems.

CARMEL WARNS —

'Public Buses Will Mean Higher Fares'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Partial or complete nationalisation of the bus companies is bound to mean less efficient service, higher fares and increased operating costs, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, said in a public statement made on Monday. He was commenting on the Khoushy report that had suggested that the buses be owned and run by a public transport authority.

Much of the criticism directed against the bus cooperatives is justified, but one should not overlook the cooperatives' positive achievements and their former services to the public, Mr. Carmel said. He said that his Ministry now exercised effective control of the bus cooperatives and they are prepared to carry out Government directives.

Mr. Carmel declared that Government control of the bus companies must be based on a special law by which the Government grants the cooperatives a concession. This agreement governing the concession should specify the cooperatives' responsibilities. It would be revoked if the companies failed to comply with the terms of the agreement.

Pinhasovitz Claims Alleged IL 2,000 Bribe Was a Loan

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Land Settlement Officer Yosef Pinhasovitz, 39, who is on trial in the District Court here on a charge of having accepted a IL2,000 bribe from a litigant, testified on Monday that he had regarded the money given him as a loan.

Tension gripped the crowded courtroom when Attorney General Haim Cohn rose to cross-examine the witness. Speaking in a plaintive tone, Pinhasovitz told the court how he complained to Shoukri Khazen, a frequent caller at his office, about his financial plight which drove him to borrow money wherever he could, "intimating" that a loan of IL1,000 to IL-1,500 would help. He had never really counted on getting it.

"Why just Shoukri Khazen?" Because he, Pinhasovitz, knew him to have plenty of money at his disposal. "On November 16 he stepped into my office and said: 'Here, I've arranged a loan for you,' handing me a wad of banknotes... No, I didn't count it... I just folded it up and put it in my pocket. I meant to count it later," Pinhasovitz said.

"So you still don't know really how much you owe him?" asked Mr. Cohn. A wave of laughter rippled through the courtroom when the witness replied: "After the police took the money, I don't owe him anything."

Asked to explain why he got IL2,000, though he had suggested a loan of only IL-1,500, Pinhasovitz claimed that Khazen wanted to trap him and had calculated that a bigger sum would look more convincing as a bribe, because of the value of the land under dispute — some IL40,000.

He needed money to repay what he had borrowed. "How much did you borrow? From whom? When? I want the names and amounts involved," Mr. Cohn demanded. All the witness could recall were three small loans, none of more than IL50. He had never before borrowed money from an Arab or from anyone else whose case he had to try.

Pinhasovitz was by now wiping visibly, wiping his perspiring face, biting his lower lip. Mr. Cohn forced the pace and gave him no respite.

The Attorney-General pressed the witness on the connection between the loan and the land case before him. "Did it not occur to you, as a judge, that it was improper to be closeted alone in the office with your litigants?" "No," replied the witness.

"It's a shame and disgrace," Mr. Cohn shouted. "I don't believe you, because otherwise it would be a scandal without precedent."

Pinhasovitz denied having delayed the handing down of his verdict on the Khazen case pending the delivery of the money. He explained the award of IL600 costs against the State for the single day's hearing of the case as proportionate to the advocate's fee, which in turn was based on the land value. "You awarded costs four times higher than those of the Supreme Court hearing an appeal," Mr. Cohn exclaimed.

Pinhasovitz appeared composed and self-assured when his counsel, Mr. Toister, called him to the witness stand. Both were at pains to prove that the judgment which Pinhasovitz gave in favour of Dr. Adib Khazen was a foregone conclusion, even before Pinhasovitz had received the money from the latter's nephew, Shoukri Khazen, on November 16.

Pinhasovitz said he had asked the Custodian of Enemy Property, the claimant, to withdraw this and other cases in order to save costs because evidence conclusively favoured the Arab landowners. But the Custodian's counsel had insisted on going ahead, even in instances where his case was weak.

Pinhasovitz said that due to lack of staff he had to perform not only the judicial functions of a Land Settlement Officer, but also act as his own registrar and chief clerk. Of necessity he often met litigants alone in his office.

"It's a lie that I demanded IL2,000 from Shoukry Khazen, or that I insisted on that sum because I had to share it with others," he said. He also denied having offered to "fine," i.e. to award costs against, the State, to enable Khazen to recover part of the IL2,000.

The hearing will continue today (Tuesday).

Response to Loan Said Encouraging

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV. — The first voluntary responses to the Immigration Loan, apart from income-based contributions, have been "most encouraging," Dr. M. Landau, Chairman of the Working Committee of the Immigration Loan, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday.

The Loan will be floated on January 1. The bond certificates, issued by the Jewish Agency and guaranteed by the Government, are now being printed by the Government Printer. Dr. Landau expected that the IL30m. worth of bonds will all have been purchased by June 1, and will be registered as securities on the stock exchange in July.

"There will be absolutely no pressure on anyone not wishing to buy immigration bonds, and there will be no publication of names of those who do not purchase them," Dr. Landau said.

However, the Loan's executive and working committees had met leading organizations responsible for both salaried and independently employed persons. All agreed to cooperate in raising the loan and had set up a special committee to this effect. Dr. Landau estimated that half the money would be raised by salaried workers and half by self-employed persons. He based this estimate on the 1957 national income.

Industry would be expected to raise 21 per cent; the Government, municipalities and leading institutions 21 per cent; agriculture 12 per cent, transport eight per cent, building seven per cent and banks, commerce and services 30 per cent.

The IL20m. to be invested locally, besides larger amounts to be raised abroad, was set according to an anticipated 30,000 immigrants coming here until the end of March, 1959. The IL20m. would be spent as follows: IL10m. in housing, IL4.75m. transport, and IL5.25m. in absorption.

Knesset Opposition Snipes At Civil Service Bill

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The clauses of the Civil Service Bill (Appointments) which would authorize the Government to make widespread exemptions from the provisions of the bill continued to be the main object of Opposition attack in the Knesset on Monday.

As was the case when the first reading of the bill began three weeks ago, Sections 5 and 21 were singled out for particular criticism.

Section 5 provides that the Government has the right to exempt the employees of certain "services, enterprises or units" from the provisions of the law. Section 21 gives the Government the right not to make a public announcement of vacancies in the case of certain "positions and types of positions."

These two provisions were attacked by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist), Mr. Gershom Schocken (Progressive), Dr. I.S. Rosenberg (National Religious, Miss Esther Vilenska (Communist), Mr. Simha Babe (G.Z.), and Mr. Eliezer Shostak (Herut).

Examination grades are not everything, said Mr. Herzl Berger (Mapai). Were not five years as a "Zionist prisoner" worth more than five or ten points on an examination? And was not the same true of five years' experience in a Government department that had been liquidated?

Mr. Moshe Erem (Ahdut Ha'avoda) said it was not clear whether the bill was meant to supersede the existing collective agreement with the Civil Servants' Union. He said that Section 4 imposes the law on certain non-governmental public institutions, thus depriving their employees of the right to negotiate freely.

Party Key Feared

Provision for three members of the public on the seven-man Civil Service Board was opposed by Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai), who feared that they would be appointed by party key. He could understand the presence on rent tribunals of representatives of landlords and of tenants. But whom would the public members represent here?

Mr. Rokach saw no useful purpose in the requirement that certain categories should declare the extent of their property and debts. He felt this was a needless invasion of privacy. But Mr. Babe and Mr. Shostak supported the requirement, urging only that it apply to all civil servants.

Mr. Schocken did not agree that Directors General should be appointed by the Government. They should not be political appointees, but civil servants promoted from the ranks. Mr. Eliezer Shostak said that Ministers come and go, but Directors General should stay on. He called them the symbol of Government stability.

Dr. Rosenberg criticized Section 11, which authorizes the Government to amend or void decisions of the Civil Service Board. The Board should enjoy greater autonomy than that.

Miss Rahel Zabari (Mapai) suggested that one of the members of the Civil Service Board be a psychologist. She also urged that experience be given as much weight as formal examinations, especially for new immigrants, and that women be given a greater opportunity to advance to responsible posts.

Mr. Israel Kargman (Mapai) raised the question of discrimination against older candidates. There was no reason why the doors of the civil service should be closed to persons over 45. Mr. Ya'acov Katz (Poalei Aguda) spoke in a similar vein.

The debate is due to end today (Tuesday).

Perez Retains Title

MANILA (UPI). — Pascual Perez of Argentina put on a masterful boxing exhibition Monday night as he retained his world flyweight title with a unanimous 15-round decision over Filipino challenger Dommy Ursua.

Forty thousand spectators, the largest crowd ever to witness a boxing match in the Philippines, saw Perez in complete control throughout the fight. There was not any doubt about the winner.

Ursua hurt the champion at least three times with his bull-like rushes. Perez, however, dancing, sidestepping and mixing left jabs with right hooks and crosses, weathered every attack.

Better Foreman Could Raise Output 5%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The establishment of a permanent centre to train Israel's vocational and industrial instructors and foremen is included in the series of recommendations forwarded to the ILO by Mr. Paul Goldberg, an ILO expert who has been surveying the Israel scene during the past ten weeks.

Mr. Goldberg, who has worked for 40 years in the field of vocational training in England, said that Israel had good instructors, but advanced training would make them even better. It was most important to teach them not only the tools of their craft, but also, and most important, "how to teach" and impart what they knew.

He believed that better trained foremen could possibly increase output by a "colossal five per cent."

Mr. Goldberg added that he believed that Israel had all the basic equipment to train its own men. However, in industries aiming for export, it would be advisable for key men to go abroad for four to six months to study comparable systems of work in foreign firms.

M.D.A. LOTTERY PRIZES DRAWN

TEL AVIV. — A Vauxhall Victor, a Ford Prefect and a Ford Thames — all new cars — were won on Monday by ticket numbers 62, 505, 223, 185 and 153, 376 respectively in the Magen David Adom lottery for 1958.

In the draw held at Beit M.D.A., numbers 261,685, 212,-297 and 183,674 won Lambretta scooters.

A total of 360 prizes was distributed by lot among the purchasers of the 310,000 tickets sold in the annual M.D.A. fund-raising campaign. The ticket stubs were pulled out of the drum by two blindfold children.

Winners can claim their prizes at the M.D.A. offices in Rehov Mazeh, Tel Aviv, on weekdays between 8 and 10 in the morning. A full list of winning numbers will be posted on hoardings and published in the press. *(Itim)*

Dope Addict Faints, Wakes Up in Jail

TEL AVIV. — A man who fainted in the Atid Taxi office here while waiting for a car on Sunday evening woke up a few hours later in jail. He was found to be suffering from an overdose of morphine, and a quantity of opium was discovered among his effects.

The man, aged about 55, was taken from the Rehov Lilienblum office of the taxi company to a Magen David Adom station. The police were notified when it was found that he had recently had an injection of morphine, and a search of his pockets produced a packet containing 8.7 gm. of opium. Still unconscious, he was taken into custody for interrogation. *(Itim)*

3 BURIED WHEN PIT COLLAPSES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — Dr. Shlomo Newman, of the Government Afforestation Department and two assistants were buried to the waist for three hours here on Monday when the sides of a four-metre deep hole they were digging collapsed on them. They were trying to discover how far the roots of a five-year-old willow tree had penetrated.

The three men were eventually released, unharmed, by police and firemen who were alerted by a passer-by.

Knife-Grinder On Trial for Spying

TEL AVIV. — An itinerant knife-grinder who makes his home in the Kfar Nahman ma'abara, near Ramana, went on trial on Monday before three judges in the Tel Aviv District Court on charges of spying for Jordan.

Yosef Shvo, 55, known as "Yousef el-Harbi," pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of having gathered information about the Army, names of officers and details of military traffic, and of having passed it to Jordan officers during an illegal trip across the border last March. Counsel for the defence, Mr. H. Kaxis, was appointed by the court, composed of Judges Avissar, Malchi and Cernobilski.

The first witness for the prosecution, Sasson Hashfai, also of the ma'abara, told the court that Shvo had offered him IL300 for information on the Engineering Corps, in which he was serving at the time. He was also asked to reveal details about infantry units and to give the defendant shoulder patches of the Golani and Givati brigades, Hashfai said.

The young man declared that he was "of a nervous disposition" and had fled in fright from his meeting with Shvo in the ma'abara cultural centre without giving him an answer.

Two other witnesses, residents of Arab border villages in the Triangle which Shvo used to visit in the course of his work, alleged that the defendant had shown considerable interest in illegal border crossings and had boasted of his acquaintance with an Arab Legion Officer in Tulkarm called Abdul Karim.

The trial will be resumed on January 1. *(Itim)*

29 Societies Protest Monkey's Space Trip

LONDON (UPI). — A conference of 29 animal welfare societies protested on Monday to American authorities against the sending of a living monkey into space.

The organizations, in Britain and other countries, said the use of a squirrel monkey in the rocket launched Saturday from Cape Canaveral exposed the animal to "acute mental and physical suffering."

The animal welfare societies deplored the fact that American and Soviet scientists "should have seen fit to exploit living creatures so heartlessly."

INFANT'S BODY FOUND IN CESSPIT

BEERSHEBA. — The body of a five-month-old child was found in a cesspit in Dimona on Monday. Police are investigating. *(Itim)*

Soviets Charge US Attack on Plane

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Government has stated it holds the U.S. "responsible" for the consequences of dangerous flights by American aircraft near the Soviet frontiers and the infringement of Soviet air space, TASS said on Monday.

(In Washington, the State Department denied the Soviet charge. He said "if this note indeed talks about an unprovoked attack by an American plane on their plane, it must have been dreamed up.")

In a note to the U.S. Embassy in Moscow the Soviet Government protested against the "unprovoked shooting by American military aircraft at a Soviet fighter near the town of Ventspils (Latvia)."

The note said that on November 7 and 8, "obviously prepared flights took place with hostile intentions near Soviet territory in the Baltic and in the Far East.

"During these flights, one of the U.S. aircraft, being near Soviet territory, opened fire without any provocation on a Soviet fighter."

TASS said the Soviet Government was expressing a determined protest.

The Soviet note was in reply to a U.S. protest on November 13 against alleged Soviet air attacks on U.S. planes over the Baltic Sea and the Sea of Japan on November 7.

THE S.S. EMMA POLDER arrived at Eilat on Sunday night with a cargo of 850 tons assorted oil seeds, 60 monkeys for use in pharmaceutical laboratories. A group of seven biology and zoology research workers also returned after a two month safari in Abbyssinia collecting specimens for the Hebrew University and the Tel Aviv University.

THE 30% MYSTERY

Thousands of housewives this week were surprised to spot cheaper eggs on grocers' counters: each at 30% below the usual price. The mystery was quickly solved by the grocers themselves.

The reduction applies to refrigerated eggs, transported directly from cold storage plants. Each refrigerated egg is carefully examined and has all the virtues of a fresh egg: it preserves vitamin value to the fullest — there is no better egg for boiling, frying, and baking; and above all: it is 30% cheaper.

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Tnuva Wants Butter Imports Stopped

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tnuva Council on Monday called on the Government immediately to stop importing milk products and to halt the sale of imported butter. This would make it possible for local dairies to sell their surplus stocks. (United States surplus butter shipments are sold at about half the cost of Tnuva butter.)

If this is not possible, then the Government should buy up the stocks held by all local dairies, the Council suggested. Unless these supplies of butter were sold, the loss involved would be 15 times greater than that incurred by this year's tomato surplus, Mr. N. Verlinsky, the Managing Director of Tnuva, charged.

Butter stocks would amount to 1,300 tons by the end of the year, he added.

The Council also demanded that no milk powder be imported or sold to dairies when fresh skimmed milk is available. Mr. Verlinsky estimated that stocks already in the country would last until September, 1959.

He also reported that milk production reached a new peak during the past three months. Supplies were 40 per cent above those of last year, while Tnuva — which handles 80 per cent of Israel's milk — reported a 48 per cent rise over October-September 1957.

The Council called for a speed-up of measures to increase milk consumption. Government subsidies ought to make possible cheaper milk for sale in schools, factories, Army canteens and for large families, Mr. Verlinsky said that Tnuva was going to sell milk at 30 per cent below the official price in Kiryat Shmona, in Upper Galilee, and Beit Shemesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor, to see whether cut prices would increase consumption in new immigrant communities.

Return of Egyptian Crew Delayed

Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The eight-man crew of the Egyptian vessel Massoud, who were to have been repatriated on Monday through the U.N., have been kept back another 24 hours at the request of the U.N.E.F., a police spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday.

The men, whose present location was not disclosed by the spokesman, will be handed over at the U.N.E.F. check post at Erez, near Ashkelon on the Gaza Strip border, at 11 a.m. on Tuesday (today).

The men left Haifa on Monday. They thanked the police for the treatment they had received.

None of the repatriates, including the captain, could sign the form of release and had to affix their thumbprints to the document.

Press to Protest Information Curb

TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the national press will hold a conference at Beit Sokolow here at 11.30 on Wednesday morning to protest against the recent instructions to civil servants by the Attorney General and the Civil Service Commissioner which tend to limit access of the press to sources of information.

The Executive of the Israel Journalists' Association and its local bodies will be present at the meeting, as well as Mr. Y. Rotenstreich, legal adviser to the Association.

At a meeting between newspaper editors and Mr. D. Rosolio, the Civil Service Commissioner, at Beit Sokolow on Sunday, it was unanimously decided to give the conference full powers to act in the matter.

Despite the Attorney-General's latest instructions to permit reporters to see files of court cases, journalists were not allowed to inspect them at the District and Magistrate courts here on Monday.

Court officials claimed they had not yet received instructions permitting them to grant the Press access to the files again. The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohn, is understood to have issued the instructions on Friday.

Police Claim Wadi Ara Smuggling Ring Broken

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Police last week cracked down on a smuggling ring in the Wadi Ara area engaged in "trading" across the Jordan border. Five men, two of them Jews, were arrested and later released on bail.

Working on information received, the police made two sweeps and confiscated contraband valued at about IL10,000 in two villages in the area. The goods include *keffiyehs* (Arab head-dress) and the *agal* rings used to keep them in place, ladies' silk kerchiefs, cigarette lighters and large quantities of cigarette paper.

It is believed that the smugglers used to pay their Jordan contacts in Israel pounds, although some bartering was apparently also involved.

The authorities attach special importance to the confiscation of the cigarette paper, possession of which is illegal. The paper fetches a high price on the local market; it is used mostly by tobacco growers for rolling their own cigarettes, thus evading the excise duties on their crop.

IL47,000 to Dancer Who Lost Leg

TEL AVIV. — A compromise on IL47,000 compensation was agreed to on Monday by counsel for Yitzhak Mashiah, the dancer who lost a leg in an automobile accident in 1956, and two insurance companies, the Motor United and Zion, who were liable for the damages. Mashiah had originally sued for IL73,000.

The compromise was suggested by Judge Eliahu Mani, who postponed a final decision in the case until Wednesday to allow time to complete the legal formalities.

R. Kossovsky Made J'lem Freeman

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Yehoshua Haim Kossovsky — termed a scholar without peer in his generation for his authorship of concordances — was on Monday afternoon presented with the Freedom of the City of Jerusalem by Mayor Gershon Agron in the name of the City.

Present at the ceremony in the Municipal Hall were Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion; Justice Olshan, President of the Supreme Court; Chief Rabbi Nissim; Mr. Zalman Shazar, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive; Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, head of the Rav Kook Institute; and Professor N.H. Tur-Sinai, President of the Hebrew Language Academy, who also represented the Hebrew University.

Letters of congratulation were received from President Ben-Zvi and Chief Rabbi Herzog.

The Prime Minister told the audience of distinguished Jerusalemites that the People of Israel were increasingly returning to their roots, and Mr. Kossovsky, as the author of concordances, was a leader in this direction.

(Chief Rabbi Nissim interrupted the Prime Minister telling him to address the recipient of the honour as "Rabbi," not "Mr." In a subsequent reference to Rabbi Kossovsky, the Prime Minister said "Rabbi," and glanced towards the Chief Rabbi for his approval.)

Chief Rabbi Nissim praised Rabbi Kossovsky for his life's work; Mr. Shazar recalled that a contract had been signed between the State of Israel and Rabbi Kossovsky, aiding him in compiling a concordance of the Talmud — a work never before attempted even by the greatest scholars; and Professor Tur-Sinai said that Rabbi Kossovsky had dedicated himself to a lifelong task whose success greatly facilitated the work of others.

Rabbi Kossovsky's son, Benjamin, thanked the City and the speakers in the name of his father.

(See article, Page 4)

THE TEL AVIV Municipal Executive on Monday night discussed a proposal for a IL52m. municipal budget for the coming fiscal year. The figure represents a IL6m. increase over this year's budget.

Hamgaper Buys Half Of Ingum Rubber

TEL AVIV. — New partners in the modern Ingum rubber products plant at Natanya are Hamgaper, a Histadrut enterprise, who are to invest IL150,000 in the factory in addition to buying 50 per cent of their shares. Hamgaper will henceforth handle the technical and administrative management of Ingum.

This was disclosed today by Mr. Alfredo Korn, representing a group of Argentine investors who had originally established the plant some six years ago at an investment of $500,000.

Mr. Korn blamed the inability of Ingum to continue as an independent concern on the failure of the managerial staff to cope with its problems. An additional factor, he said, was over-production in the local rubber industry.

HUSSEIN'S BROTHER HOME ON HOLIDAY

AMMAN (Reuter). — Prince Hassan, 12-year-old brother of King Hussein of Jordan, arrived in Amman by air on Monday from his school in Britain to spend the Christmas holiday break with the Royal family. He flew over Syria.

FASHION SHOW
All the gloves, jewellery, and other accessories exhibited at the Fashion Show being held this week at the Tel Aviv Cinema (December 13-18) are by LAFAYETTE, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

Mr. and Mrs. MARCEL HIRSCH (née Bashkin)
are happy to announce the
BRITH MILAH of their
SON—AVI
which will take place today, December 16, 1958, at 3 p.m., at the home of the Arieli family, 14 Rehov Adam Hacohen, Tel Aviv.

Our dear mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and mother-in-law
ALICE SALOMON (née Wolff)
passed away peacefully on Shabbat afternoon. The funeral took place in Tel Aviv on Sunday.
In deep mourning:
Margalith Nekhushtan and Family, Tel Aviv.
Dr. Hans J. Salomon, Haifa.
Herbert Salomon and Family, Tel Aviv.
Wolfgang Ze'ev Salomon and Family, Haifa.

With great sorrow we announce the death of
Elisabeth Phillips
at the age of 78.
The funeral has taken place at Haifa.
Her Nephews,
Nieces and their families

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of
Elisabeth Phillips
beloved by us all.
The Matron and Residents of Beit Avot, Bnei Brith.
Haifa, December 14, 1958.

Mothercraft Training Centre Wizo
Sderot Hamelekh David,
Corner Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv
The dedication of a ward in the M.T.C. in the name of
Dr. Mary Gordon
will take place on Thursday, December 18, 1958, 3 p.m.
All friends of Dr. Gordon are cordially invited to attend the ceremony.

Restitution for Property Confiscated In Former Nazi Occupied Territories

Final Date for Submission of Claims from Germany: December 31, 1958

Immigrants from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Yugoslavia are entitled to submit claims in accordance with the German law of 1957 concerning property confiscated by the Nazis, such as: —

Jewellery
Gold and Silver Objects
Foreign Currency
Goods
Equipment and Machinery of Factories and Workshops

The various organizations of Nazi victims have collected a great deal of documentary evidence relating to property confiscated and transferred to Western Germany or Berlin, and claims can, therefore, be submitted even if the claimant should lack such evidence, on condition that the total value of the property affected amounts to not less than RM1,000.

In view of the limited time left for the submission of claims (December 31, 1958) a registered letter or an official form setting forth the claim will suffice. The names of the heirs and victims, as well as a description of the property in question, and details of the manner in which the property was seized or confiscated, should all be set forth.

A BOOKLET ON THE GERMAN RESTITUTION LAW AS AFFECTING FORMER NAZI OCCUPIED TERRITORIES IS AVAILABLE AT ALL KIOSKS AND BOOKSTALLS FOR 500 Pruta.
FORMS are obtainable at offices of the Ministry of Finance in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

THE PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR PERSONAL RESTITUTION CLAIMS FROM ABROAD

A Bond Is No Contribution— Savings Are No Sacrifice

You are not called on to contribute or make a sacrifice. This time you are merely asked to grant your State a loan in return for dollar linked bonds.

The Immigration Bonds project is no fund raising appeal but a means of safe investment and, at the same time, a popular savings scheme. The IL20 million required for the absorption of immigrants will not be met by putting additional money into circulation, but by drawing on money reserves in the hands of citizens, in itself calculated to avert inflation.

Immigration Bonds are prize bearing: 1,500 prizes, ranging from IL200 to IL50,000 — tax free — and totalling IL960,000 annually, will be drawn each year at public drawings to be held over a nine year period.

As from the fourth year, bonds will be redeemed (again by public drawings) to the extent of IL4,000,000 annually.

To sum up:

No contribution and no sacrifice, but a loan and aid to the State — and yourself — for a limited period.

BUY IMMIGRATION BONDS

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tuesday, December 16, 1958
5 Tevet, 5719 4 Jamad Thani, 1378

EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE

WHILE those familiar with Israel's educational problems will not have been surprised by the report on the school difficulties of children from underdeveloped countries given by Mr. Moshe Smilansky, director of the Szold Foundation, at the conference held in Eilat last week, they must welcome an opportunity to reconsider this most vital matter. There may be reason to dispute the validity of the research carried out by the Foundation, which indicates a lower average intelligence quotient for these children than that of children of European origin. It is a regrettable fact that intelligence tests are tailored to suit specific backgrounds and may be most misleading when applied to subjects coming from a different culture. Until the results of authoritative counter-research are produced, we can scarcely avoid proceeding on what we have. In any case there is every indication that it is environmental factors that produce this situation, and not "race" factors.

One of the encouraging aspects of Mr. Smilansky's report is his call for special help to be given to these children. Their weaknesses are chiefly in the fields of power of concentration, vocabulary, and abstract reasoning, while they often excel in uninhibited visual and imaginative ability as well as in motor-visual coordination. He suggests that special steps be taken and methods be worked out to enable these children to develop their existing talents instead of frustrating them by imposing excessive and unreasonable demands.

This need not and certainly should not involve the education of these children in separate schools or classes — an arrangement that would defeat its own purpose in the long run, for the problem is fundamentally a social and environmental one, and we are not interested in producing two nations: quite the contrary.

Important steps have already been taken to deal with the problem — it is really our central, burning educational issue — and it would be wrong to assume that our school authorities are not alive to it. A considerable number of scholarships have been provided for children from Moslem countries, but these scholarships are being awarded in accordance with a certain level of attainment, and not in open competition with children from a more sophisticated background. However, even when granted and accepted, there is often the question of the father's willingness to forgo the advantage of the child's going to work, which again emphasizes the fundamentally social nature of the problem.

It is clear that we must seek radical solutions, and some indication of possible new directions can be found in an interesting experiment now being undertaken in an experimental elementary school at Long Beach, Long Island, N.Y., though under exceptionally favoured circumstances, to which we cannot pretend.

The idea behind the school is that there are two abilities necessary for coping with the exigencies of a modern society: to communicate, and to "get along." Thus there will be a system of "dual progress." Starting with the third grade, children will spend half a day in regular graded classes, grouped by reading ability, being taught the most important part of the school's curriculum: reading, speaking, writing, and citizenship skills. The rest of the day they will be grouped by general ability for mathematics, science, music and art. Here, each pupil will be free to move ahead as fast as he can in his own specialty.

Economic limitations, as well as those of teaching staff, would probably not permit us to institute as finely articulated a system as this rich American community contemplates. But the essential idea of "dual progress," of the sharing of certain basic subjects, with a division for others, is perhaps worthy of serious consideration.

KING GUSTAF AWARDS NOBEL PRIZES

The scene in Stockholm at the ceremony of awarding this year's Nobel Prizes. King Gustaf Adolf shakes hands with Dr. E.L. Tatum, while Dr. J. Lederberg awaits his turn. Dr. Tatum and Dr. Lederberg, both Americans, shared the award for medicine with another American scientist, Professor G.W. Beadle.
Express Photo

Major Changes in U.N. Assembly

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

NEW YORK (OFNS). — TIRED-eyed United Nations delegates hurrying home for Christmas do not feel that they have failed because this latest U.N. session has closed with the reputation of being the dullest.

There have been no great debates, no tearing issues fought out in invective before the world between the East and the West, no major emergency to be compromised or smothered. But certain changes have become apparent. There is new awareness that certain issues cannot be settled within the U.N.

Thus, discussion of Algeria was perfunctory, negotiations on disarmament and the Formosa Straits were done elsewhere, and the General Assembly in the end agreed, unanimously and without debate, that it would not interfere, would not set any goals for, and would not apportion any blame over Cyprus, but only recommend that the interested parties negotiate.

These signs of mounting sophistication are welcome. More and more the real life of the United Nations is in the General Assembly and in the great committees where all the nations are members. The new nations are impatient of, and expect nothing from, the small, exclusive Security Council which was established to enshrine the realities of naked power and to keep the peace of the world, if necessary, by force.

There are now 82 member nations, some of them of a somewhat eccentric character, some of them quite inexperienced in sovereignty. It is the Afro-Asian bloc that is growing as the U.N. grows. The rule that requires a two-thirds majority for any effective political decision has grown in importance, because neither the West nor the East can any longer command such a majority at will.

The Afro-Asian bloc now dominates by number and is passionately interested in colonial problems, even in areas where to a naked eye such problems do not exist. In debate they concede nothing, but their occasional willingness, led by such nations as India, Japan and Persia, to accept a compromise fixed behind the scenes, spells well for the future of the organization.

You cannot expect subtlety or high responsibility or self-sacrifice from the General Assembly, but it will occasionally forebear. It is beginning to accept some limitation on its pretensions.

This session established a special U.N. fund of $23m. for helping backward areas. It set up a committee to establish the U.N.'s competence in outer space. It helped considerably at the birth of several new African nations. It agreed to establish a year for the international study of health problems and of refugees.

It tried, a little harder than before, to begin a settlement of the Arab refugee problem and, maybe, made some progress. But, perhaps as important as this, it did no damage.

RED ON THE OUTSIDE

Poles Unashamedly Western in Their Tastes

By GEORGE SHERMAN

WARSAW (OFNS). — BY all outward measures Warsaw should be a sad city. Its physical beauty is still marred by the deep scars of war. In these grey, London-like days of November, when mist and fog shroud it, even the rebuilt part — the picturesque "old town" and the beautiful Renaissance street of Nowy Swiat (New World) look like crazy cardboard stage props set against a backdrop of weed-covered ruins and half finished facades.

The daily life of the people is a constant struggle against hardships scarcely comprehensible in the Western world. Families are crowded in small and usually dismal flats, often with more than one family in each. The people must fight their way to work and home again on buses and trams so overcrowded that one is lucky to get a foothold in the open doorway. Shopping for food and clothing means trying one crowded shop after another and then standing in long queues.

Restaurants Crowded

The restaurants are jammed, and those who can afford to eat in them, perhaps one night a week, must use every conceivable form of bribery and cajolery to get inside.

And yet Warsaw has some peculiar attraction for the foreigner, a personality if you like, that grips and welcomes the visitor and is in contrast with all the other Communist capitals. It is, paradoxically, an element of freedom which seems more like licence, and which enables the outsider to be accepted without inhibition into whatever circle he chooses to enter.

The Pole is likely to say that he cannot talk and move among Western people as freely now as after the "Polish October" of two years ago, yet in five minutes he is off at such a pace and on such subjects that the unsuspecting visitor is left breathlessly wondering what more he could have possibly said. During a walk around Warsaw, a friend pulled me up before one of the apple carts which now dot the streets with their inviting harvest: "Poland is like one of those rosy apples over there," he said with a wry smile, "beautifully red on the outside, but completely white on the inside."

Western Dress

And then, at every turn, one begins to see how unashamedly — almost embarrassingly — Western the Poles are in their tastes. They are fond of calling their capital the "little Paris of the East," and if the material well-being is missing, the spirit is not. From four o'clock in the afternoon, the cafes are filled with people drinking coffee and gossiping. The dress of the West European student — once a conscious imitation — has become the accepted style among the young, and stove-pipe trousers, narrow skirts and sweaters. The shoe-string tie has arrived. Among older people who can afford it — and there are more than one would expect — the sheath and sack dresses, together with all the innovations accompanying them, are worn exactly as drawn in the American, Italian and French fashion magazines.

Recently some 80 young hairdressers from all over the country met in Warsaw for a national competition. After watching their work and questioning them, one found that Paris was the source of their inspiration. Young models in stylish evening dress sat before two long rows of mirrors while each young hairdresser added his own touch — often his own tint of colour — to a hairstyle he had first seen in a French magazine. Spectators, judges and contestants were treated to background "chanson" provided by a Polish version of Yves Montand.

One of the judges — one of Poland's leading hair stylists who had just returned from a professional visit to Paris — said that during the past three years the Poles and Eastern Europeans in general have resumed previously broken contacts with Western styles. "The Hungarians are farthest ahead," he said "they have the closest links with Paris, and we learn much from them. We tried to make contact with Soviet hairdressers," he added, "but they did not accept the invitation."

Another Western habit is jazz. Before the "Polish October" jazz was forbidden, and so was wildly embraced after the revolt as a symbol of the break with Stalinist conformity. In two years enthusiasm has not waned. The Poles love dancing and the exciting tempo of "rock and roll," the melancholy of the Blues, and the improvisation of be-bop. They have developed a style as sophisticated as any found in the West.

Jiving in the Barn

After October 1956, the Warsaw Polytechnic students opened their own dance club, and this "stadola" — barn — has become a weekend gathering spot for jiving enthusiasts. The scene is not unlike normal weekend dances held in High School auditoriums throughout the United States. The "barn" is almost literally a barn: low and rambling, unpretentious and strictly functional. No hard liquor is sold — only low-percentage beer, which, for the Poles, used to potent vodka, is as innocuous as Coca-Cola. Plain tables and chairs surround the large and softly-lighted dance floor, and a four-piece band seated on an improvised stage beats out one jazz tune after another between six o'clock and 10 o'clock in the evening.

This is a novelty in a Communist State: the young allowed to be young, allowed to relax and enjoy themselves away from the political indoctrination that was forced down their throats for years. In a political sense, if they are no longer actively "building Socialism" as the Communists understand it, they are also not engaged in destroying it. Rather they have turned their backs on politics and their great hopes of radical change after the October 1956 "Revolution" badly frustrated, they have become almost determinedly a-political.

One current skit produced on the stage of the "stadola" presents this condition with satirical wit dear to the Polish heart. Two men meet on the barren stage: "Beautiful *October* weather we're having," says one, by way of opening. "I don't even know you, and you begin by talking politics!" replies the other indignantly. Curtain.

What, then, do students talk about if their memories of October 1956 are so painful? "Nothing special" is liable to be the answer. But while they are no longer talking in grand political terms of this system versus that, they are talking — and rather heatedly—about moral questions and the meaning of "Socialism" for their own lives.

"In my circle of friends," one student said, "we are having a terrific argument about whether it is immoral to sleep with a girl before marriage." Opinion seemed to be evenly split. "Of course, the Catholic Church exerts a tremendous influence, particularly on the girls," he went on. "But so many of my friends say they are Roman Catholics, when in fact many of them disagree with the Church on many issues. Most of them considered the decision about sexual morality to be a private one, not to be imposed by either Church or State. The similarity between this approach and the pragmatic Roman Catholicism generally associated with France was striking.

"In any case," he concluded, "you can be sure of one thing — the Communists no longer dictate to us on this question or any other. We have a joke about the Communist youth organization—the ZMS — in which membership is now voluntary. It started in 1957 with 12 members, and is still looking for the 13th."

The irrepressible Poles are fighting their way through material misery and privation. The Communist leader Gomulka was a national hero in October 1956 when he opposed Soviet interference in Polish affairs. There is less evident ardour for him now, but it has not dropped below willing toleration because he has not touched this personal freedom of self-expression the Pole needs to live. And no number of embraces between Mr. Gomulka and Mr. Khrushchev can obscure what is so obvious to every visitor to this city: that the Poles revere Western values, and are not afraid to show it.

WHO IS THE FATHER?

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Socialists Win in Venezuela

Reaction Against Dictatorship and Military Government

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

LONDON (OFNS). — VENEZUELA, the country which exports more oil than any other single country in the world, has had a startling Presidential election. Dr. Romulo Betancourt, of the Socialist Accion Democratics Party was returned by a sizeable majority over his nearest rival, Admiral Wolfgang Larrazabal, who was Acting President until the beginning of the campaign. But it was Larrazabal who was expected to win.

He carried the capital, standing as candidate for the left-of-centre Democratic Republican Union, but lost heavily in the provinces. The third candidate, Dr. Rafael Caldera of the COPEI Christian Democratic Party came, as expected, a poor third.

The elections were the first to be held since the overthrow last January of Colonel Marcos Perez Jimenez, who had been dictator of the country for the previous 10 years — the last of a long line of Strong Men, the most notable of whom, Juan Vicente Gomez, ruled without interruption from 1908 until his death in 1935.

The fact that Venezuelans had got used to dictatorship did not mean they liked it, and Perez Jimenez was overthrown by a *junta patriotica* of intellectuals, businessmen, journalists and labour leaders, with full public support. Such people had traditionally been anti-authoritarian. What was new was that this time they had the encouragement of the local Roman Catholic hierarchy and at least the benevolent neutrality of the Army.

Career Officer

The *junta patriotica* approved the setting up of an interim Government, largely civilian, under Admiral Larrazabal, a career officer who had hitherto had nothing to do with politics. The main political parties, which had been banned under Perez Jimenez, originally agreed to put up a single candidate for President when elections were held, but later changed their minds, although there was a "gentlemen's agreement" that whoever was elected should form a coalition Government to tide the country over the difficulties of an experiment in democracy.

Larrazabal himself, like his colleague, General Pedro Aramburu in Argentina in similar circumstances, intended to retire into private life at the end of his provisional term. He did such a good job of work, however, and appeared so generally popular throughout the country, that his supporters finally persuaded him to stand for election.

Their calculations proved wrong. Though popular in the capital, he was less known in the rest of a country where, despite new highways and television, communications are still difficult. But to the rural people Betancourt was known. He had been President in the 1940s, and his Accion Democratica Party had kept its organization intact — underground and overseas — during the dictatorship.

Another factor in Accion Democratica's success may have been that the Communists, although instructed to vote for Larrazabal rather than Betancourt, preferred even a Social Democrat to a uniform, and disobeyed orders. But this, of course, is impossible to prove.

In any case, the results of the election must be to their liking. Accion Democratica, as a Socialist Party, is in theory pledged to nationalization, so that it can hardly approve of the 50-50 agreement under which U.S., British and Dutch companies extract Venezuela's oil. On the other hand, the party is almost equally committed to form a coalition Government, and the other two parties are certainly not keen to offend, let alone kill, the goose which lays the golden eggs.

Meanwhile, shares of companies with oil interests in Venezuela have dropped.

One fear expressed by some commentators is that the Army, scared by the return of Socialism to power, may carry out its historic Latin American mission, declare the elections void and take over the government. But this tradition is becoming daily more discredited throughout Latin America.

The only thing which would justify an Army coup would be if the disorder in Caracas in favour of Larrazabal should lead to a general breakdown of law and order. Both the defeated candidates have condemned the rioters who claim to support them, and none of the three parties want to do anything which might give the military an excuse to intervene.

AT THE CINEMA

From Bad to Worse

A Certain Smile (Orna, J'lem) closely follows on the heels of the film version of Françoise Sagan's first book, "Bonjour Tristesse," and comparisons are inevitable. "Bonjour" was smartly made in good taste and followed the book fairly well. "A Certain Smile" is on a much higher acting level but is badly, often tediously paced by director Jean Negulesco. It takes more liberties with the story of how the heroine (charming new starlet Christine Carere) embarks on an episode of mutual seduction with her fiance's libertine uncle (Rossano Brazzi). The denouement is hardly Sagan: all the ends are neatly gathered together to belabour the point that infidelity does not pay, although judging from the giggles of two girls of 15 or so in front of us, the point was not particularly well taken as long as everything was being done in style. (The film is certified "for adults only.")

The colour printing is highly uneven and spoils some otherwise wonderful shots of Paris and the Riviera. Another jarring note is the mixture of French and American accents.

Cooper's Common Man

Sergeant York (Ron, J'lem) is a revival that proves that old soldiers never die and that Gary Cooper has always been an actor with a message when he is given the right role. In "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," "High Noon" and "Ten North Frederick" Cooper has been at his best portraying an ordinary man in extraordinary circumstances, suddenly faced with making an unpleasant decision; a man who must take the step if he is to be able to live with himself for the rest of his life. As the peace-loving hackwoodsman whose deadly rifle eventually laid low a platoon of World War I Germans and earned him the Congressional Medal, the then young Cooper turns in a performance every bit as good as that recently of the middle-aged married man nobly forgoing the love of a young girl in Ten North Frederick.

Veterans' Problems

Another revival featuring an actor with a great ability to project a sense of right and wrong is the Academy award studded **The Best Years of Our Lives** with Frederic March (Or Gil, J'lem), memorable also for the shattering impact of veteran Robert Russel (he is the chairman of the World Association of War Invalids, once visited Israel in that capacity) portraying himself as a handless veteran getting to grips with life again. If you have not yet seen these revivals don't miss them. If you have, you will probably want to go again anyway. *M.R.*

Escape from Gestapo

In Such a Night, the Norwegian cinema construction of the escape of ten Jewish orphans from German-occupied Norway to Sweden, is now at the Armon, Haifa. This is the straight stuff without frills, the story which seems to get its effect by factual narration and clear black and white photography but is actually very carefully treated to stress the contrasts between an outwardly peaceful life and the terror that enshrouds the population. A remarkable film in every way.

It was preceded by **The Main Thing is Health**, directed by Nathan Gross and made for the Milk Marketing Board. A kibbutz cowman, in love with his cattle and milk, dreams that he is a professional authority on milk production, a reporter getting a story on central dairies, a foreign lady expert on milk, a milkman mobbed by housewives and a cowman rewarded for productivity. Under the guise of somewhat boisterous farce, the audience is shown cows in the field, milking, dairying and laboratory inspection. This is proper documentary, a slight story — which should never be more than slight — to hold the subject together and get its point across with the conclusion, in this instance, that milk drinking brings health and strength. The credits passed too quickly for me to catch the name of the actor who took all six parts. *H.*

Freeman of Jerusalem
Rabbi Kossovsky

By Mocabee Keskin

THE Freedom of the City of Jerusalem conferred on Rabbi Yehoshua Hairn Kossovsky on the occasion of his 86th birthday yesterday honoured a Jerusalem-born scholar whose concordances of the Mishna and Tosefta are in constant use in *yeshivot* and other Jewish religious institutions throughout the world.

Rabbi Kossovsky is the eighth recipient of the Municipality's award. The other seven are the late President Weizmann, President Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion; Rabbi Y. L. Maimon, the late Dr. Moshe Wallach, the late Professor Joseph Klausner and Dr. Helena Kagan.

From his early boyhood in the Old City of Jerusalem, where he studied at the Etz Haim *yeshivu*, until today in his home in the Kiryat Moshe quarter, Rabbi Kossovsky has relentlessly driven himself.

In his youth, he adopted a strange habit to keep himself awake long into the night. When his head began nodding over his books, he removed his shoes and stockings and soaked both feet in a basin of cold water. Today, no longer in full health, he still manages to see that one of his sons, Benjamin, 40, puts in an oversize day's work in preparing a concordance of the Talmud.

Benjamin, who is just as anxious as his father to see that the work proceed rapidly, says: "My father is constantly checking when I come to work and when I leave, and how I work. He stands over me like an overseer. The best solution I've found to relieve the pressure is to put him to work. I do this as often as his health permits."

Benjamin is a third-generation Jerusalemite: his grandfather, also a rabbi, brought his family to the Old City from Russia more than a century ago.

Rabbi Kossovsky early became a fervent Zionist and an outspoken devotee of Hebrew as a living language. He was the first member of the old Jewish community in the Old City to speak it constantly in daily life.

His radical departure from the accepted orthodox thesis that to speak Hebrew was to profane it made him many enemies. He was constantly derided and ridiculed in his daily life by his own orthodox community. Nevertheless, he remained true to the fold. Years later, when the Hebrew University provided him with a work room, he refused to set foot in it because a woman had also been given a desk there.

Shortly before World War One, Rabbi Kossovsky's fame attracted the attention of another scholar, Rabbi Ya'acov Schachevitz of Gedera, who asked him to undertake the colossal task of compiling a concordance of the Mishna.

Rabbi Kossovsky refused, saying he did not know how to begin this work. But the idea took root. When he believed he had found an ingenious method — a "key" — to begin this work, he told Rabbi Schachevitz.

"Thank God," the latter exclaimed. "The concordance is as good as finished."

Incidentally, the method is still a jealously guarded secret. Rabbi Kossovsky keeps it locked in a filing cabinet. Every time his son Benjamin wants to open the cabinet, he has to ask his father for the key.

It took two years to finish the rough draft of the manuscript. The 1,868-page tome was set by hand in a room in Rabbi's Kossovsky's home in the Old City. The trays of lead were taken to a nearby shop for printing.

The book, which sold for £5, was sponsored by an Amsterdam religious group and dedicated to Sir Herbert Samuel, Palestine's first High Commissioner. After the first series of anti-Jewish riots, for which Rabbi Kossovsky blamed Sir Herbert, he regretted the dedication and had it torn out of all the books he could find.

The concordance is now being reprinted by Massada in four volumes. Three have been completed. The set sells for IL72.

Rabbi Kossovsky's second major work is a concordance of the Tosefta. The first volume was published under the aegis of the Hebrew University, and subsequent ones under that of the Jewish Theological Seminary. The fifth volume, completed by the Rabbi's son Moshe, 44, who is now in France on a lecture tour, is to appear soon. One or two more are still scheduled for publication.

With the founding of the State, Rabbi Kossovsky began to work on a concordance of the Talmud. This was recognized as a "State Project" by David Remez and Zalman Shazar, who undertook to obtain Government funds for it. Later the Jewish Theological Seminary offered to advance two-thirds of the funds needed. The offer was accepted.

Three volumes have already been published. They bring the concordance halfway through the letter Aleph. A fourth volume, dealing only with the one word "spoke" (*"amar"*), will appear soon. It will include everyone who ever spoke, including animals and inanimate objects. The "key" to the entire Talmud is ready, and the rough draft of the concordance has progressed up to the end of the letter "Heh" — to Har Habayit.

Of Rabbi Kossovsky's other two sons, one is a sergeant in the police force and the third has remained at home. Of the five daughters, four are teachers and one is a clerk.

Readers' Letters

GUAVA PRODUCTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of December 5, reader Pietrkowski wonders why the Israel Canning Industry has made no offers in canned guavas to the United Kingdom, though this article is greatly in demand in that country.

On a recent sampled offer of canned guavas we received the following reply in London:

"Guava and guava products are not popular lines in this country; the South-African producers have tried for many years without success to build up a trade in these products and today only insignificant quantities are brought in. Many South-African producers have lost substantial sums of money in trying to promote the sale of this product in the U.K. mainly because of its high Vitamin C content. The packing of Guava products for this market, can therefore, not be recommended in view of the fact that the South-Africans have failed so dismally despite the very considerable efforts on their part. In addition to that, of course, the South African product is duty-free whereas the Israeli product would be subject to an import duty of 15%."

Yours, etc.
DR. J. BREITBARTH
Manager, Citrus and Canned Products Association
Tel Aviv, December 9.

BLIND TELEPHONISTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his talk at the Vocational Rehabilitation Conference, Mr. Barsella did not say that there were "15 excellent blind telephonists in the country who cannot find work" (your issue of December 10). What he did say was that there were 15 excellent blind telephonists already working in this country and yet it is difficult to find employment for the remaining few.

Yours, etc.
I. R.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, December 11.

JERUSALEM CLOCKS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — None of the clocks I know in the centre of the Capital have been in working order for weeks, and some of them for several months. These include clocks put up even by such big firms as Hamashbir Hamerkazi at Zion Square and Egged on Jaffa Road.

As this negligence is highly irritating to the public, the Jerusalem Municipality should step in and put an end to this state of affairs. I suggest that any clock put up in a public place which is not repaired within 48 hours of its breakdown should be removed or its owner fined for confusing the public.

Yours, etc.
"MA HA'SHAA"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, December 7.

HOTEL SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Referring to your Personality Profile of Mr. Harry Levy, Manager of the Sharon Hotel, I want to draw your attention to the following.

You state that the Sharon Hotel is the only one in Israel where the guest finds a small token, with goodnight wishes, at his bedside. But at our Hotel too, every guest has, for the last six years, found fruit or fruit juice on his bedside table with goodnight greetings, every night.

Yours, etc.
J. ADLER
NESHER HOTEL
Haifa, December 8.

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By Order of the Board
Dr. E. NITZANY
Secretary-General

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